

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1911—VOL. III., NO. 41.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## MR. TAFT IN MESSAGE ON FORTIFYING CANAL ASKS \$5,000,000 NOW

Work of Building Defense Should Be Completed by Time the Waterway Is Finished, He Says.

### SENDS IN REPORT

Transmits to Congress Findings of Army and Navy Men Which Strongly Urge View of President.

WASHINGTON—President Taft sent to the House of Representatives today the report of the army and navy Panama canal fortification board and asked for an immediate appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the initiation of work on the proposed defenses.

The total estimate now is \$12,000,000. Mr. Taft asked \$9,000,000 in April at once and a total of \$19,000,000.

The report of the joint board strongly urges the immediate fortification of the canal and is in line with the policy attitude of the army and navy in favor of strong defenses. A letter from the secretary of war in regard to the report also was forwarded to Congress by the President. In his message to Congress the President said:

"The canal when completed will afford the only convenient route for water communication between our Atlantic and Pacific coasts and virtually will be a part of the coast line of the United States. Its assured possession and control will greatly contribute to our peace, safety and prosperity as a nation.

"In my judgment it is the right and duty of the United States to fortify and make capable of defense the work that will bear so vital a relation to its welfare, and that is being created solely by it and at an expenditure of enormous sums.

"I urgently recommend that an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the initiation of work on the proposed defenses be made at the present session of Congress, in order that these defenses may be completed by the date of the completion of the canal."

### Attacks House Rules

In a defense of his attack on the insurgent rules which culminated on Monday in the overthrow of the precedent established by the Norris resolution, Representative Mann issued a statement on Wednesday afternoon, in which he admitted that he had been filibustering and would continue to filibuster until March 4, in order to show that it was impossible for the House to do business under these anti-Cannon rules.

The reason for Mr. Mann's attitude toward the insurgent rules was set forth in the statement as follows:

"I do this, not because I wish to delay the House. I do it because I want the present minority, which will be the majority in the next House, to feel the responsibility of revising the rules and to endeavor to prepare a rule under which any member of the majority can bring to vote any time a proposition in which he is interested, and which no member of the minority in the next House can use to do things which he may want to do."

## VANCOUVER TAX PAYERS VOTING ON CITY CHARTER

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Rate-payers of Vancouver will decide today by vote their choice of the following three forms of municipal government: To retain the present form of administration by mayor and aldermen; to create a board of control to be chosen by the electors, the said board to be under the direction of the council in carrying out its policies, and to act in the capacity of advisors; or to establish a commission form of government, under which the council would be abolished and the administration be vested in a board of five municipal directors, including the mayor, all to be elected by the qualified voters of the entire city, eliminating all ward boundaries.

## NEW SPEAKERS FOR CITY CLUB

WASHINGTON—Addison L. Winship, civic secretary of the Boston City Club, was in Washington yesterday procuring speakers for the club during the winter. He has already received acceptances from Senators Clapp of Minnesota, Bourne of Oregon and Smoot of Utah, and Representative Norris of Nebraska.

ADOLPHUS McVEY GETS VERDICT. A verdict of \$448 was awarded to Adolphus McVey, former yachting editor of a Boston newspaper, by a jury in the Suffolk superior court today in a suit for \$10,000 damages for alleged assault which he brought against Bowdoin B. Crowninshield, a yacht designer.

## TARIFF MAKING PLAN UN SOUND NOW, SAYS J. C. COBB OF BOSTON

Convention in Session at Washington Scheduled to Pass a Request to Congress for Legislation Today.

### IDEA IS INDORSED

Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell, and Other Speakers Explain Economic Reform Needs.

WASHINGTON—That there has existed in the country for many years, a widespread and earnest conviction that the United States tariff making system is unsound and inadequate to cope with modern conditions was the assertion of John C. Cobb of Boston, president of the National Tariff Commission Association at the convention which closes here today.

The speaker said that with all the complexities existing in the relations of labor and capital, the consumer and producer and the adjustment of the tariff to domestic business and foreign trade, the present method of passing tariff legislation is unsatisfactory.

"The levying of duties must of necessity affect all these questions and if we desire to produce sound results, it is a self-evident proposition that the first step should be through knowledge of existing conditions. It has been the province of our association to present for general discussion and consideration the idea that this necessary knowledge of conditions can best be acquired by a permanent independent tariff commission.

"We have worked assiduously for two years to present this idea and have met with an affirmative response so unanimous and so general from all sections of the country and from all kinds and conditions of men, regardless of business and political affiliations, that your board of directors has felt justified in calling you together here in Washington to say to Congress that the country desires and deserves to have a permanent, independent tariff commission with provision for the consideration of the tariff by schedules in the full light of public discussion, based on investigations made by a commission so established that it will command public confidence.

"It is a proposition which we have found, when clearly presented and understood, commands itself equally to Minnesota and Texas, to Massachusetts and Oregon.

"In the creation of the present tariff board our work secured a standing and recognition of very great value as a step toward its full accomplishment, and the statement made to us yesterday by Chairman Emery of the board, clearly showing that he and his colleagues are convinced by the work already done that it is a practical and feasible proposition, is evidence which should encourage us to renewed endeavors to perpetuate the work so well begun, by an earnest effort to secure legislation to develop this important first step into a permanent tariff commission.

"In closing I want to say a word for the business men of the country. It is charged that selfishness and avarice always have and always will control men's attitude toward the tariff. This I do not believe. It has fallen to my lot during the past two years to discuss this question in all its bearings with men from all sections of the country, and I am convinced that the greatest evil in our present tariff making system is the widespread belief, that it is necessary to engage in a personal scramble for self preservation in the heat and turmoil of a general revision.

"A tariff commission to gather facts in a systematic and intelligent manner for presentation to Congress as a basis for tariff legislation, so organized as to carry the conviction that it will produce

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## POSTAL OFFICIALS OPTIMISTIC IN REPORT ON SAVINGS BANKS

Postal savings banks have proved a moderate but sure success, in the opinion of postoffice officials in the New England cities where the system is being tried, who base their opinions on facts observed since the banks opened Jan. 3.

At Norwood, Mass., the innovation is receiving the expected support, according to Postmaster Fales, although foreigners are not depositing as heavily as was expected.

This last condition prevails in all the postal savings stations, and it is thought to be due to the fact that the opening of the banks has not been sufficiently advertised in the languages of the foreign population.

At the Norwood Bank a number of accounts have been opened by parents for their children, and the sale of the postal savings stamps has already reached fair proportions.

The New Hampshire Bank at Berlin has found hearty response, and the for-

## BOSTON ASSESSORS FIX \$22,557,640 AS CITY TAX WARRANT

F. C. Welch and Others, Trustees of Quincy A. Shaw Estate, Appeal Against Tax on \$16,000,000.

### SIXTH PAID BY 19

B. & A. Is Third Highest Under General Assessment and Pays More Than Any Other Corporation.

Out of a total tax warrant of \$22,557,640 levied this year by the board of assessors, 19 corporations and trustees pay \$3,475,884.72, or a trifle more than one-sixth of the total amount derived from taxes levied on Boston on real estate and personal property.

This year, however, Francis C. Welch and others, as trustees, appear as the biggest taxpayers. Whether they will later on be found actually to do so depends entirely on a decision that will be rendered by the supreme court.

In other words, the assessors have this year taxed Francis C. Welch of Boston, Quincy A. Shaw of Brookline and Quincy A. Shaw of Boston, executors of the estate of Quincy A. Shaw, who was president of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, on upwards of \$16,000,000 instead of on \$5,000,000 as last year.

This year the executors filed with the principal assessors a statement of \$16,714,400, but claimed that they had become trustees of the estate instead of executors, and that as a result the city of Boston would be entitled to only its share of those beneficiaries who live within its confines.

The assessing board, however, took a different view of the matter. As a result of the action of the assessors the trustees took the matter before the supreme court for a decision.

The Boston & Albany railroad pays

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## JAPANESE PROTEST AGAINST PROPOSED STATE LEGISLATION

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Japan's first official protest against proposed anti-Japanese legislation in the states comes in the form of a letter from Consul-General Matsuo Nagai at San Francisco to Senator Leroy Wright, chairman of the Senate committee on federal relations.

"I think the people of this state hardly realize the deep concern felt in Japan on this subject," says the consul general. "Discrimination at this time would be particularly surprising to the Japanese people, in view of the efforts which have been made during the past two years to cultivate the good will of the American people and to prove to them the sincerity of Japanese good will."

The letter contains figures supporting the consul's contention that the Japanese population on the Pacific coast is steadily decreasing.

According to these statistics, the number leaving Japan for America has diminished every year and the number arriving in Japan has increased every year since 1908.

"The tendency of the laboring classes to return to Japan is not diminishing," says Consul Nagai.

"We are not looking for extended proprietorships in lands in the state, and if such possessions were our only aim, it might be abandoned with good grace and little feeling."

"Our objections to the bills introduced are based on their discrimination. They could not be explained to the Japanese people as being otherwise than offensive to national pride."

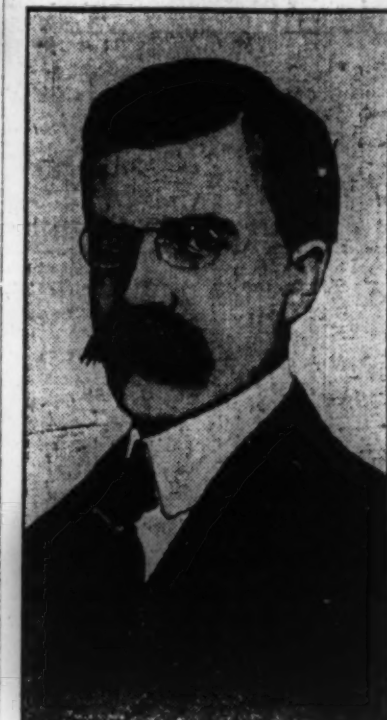
(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

## COL. H. F. LIPPITT UNANIMOUS CHOICE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Of 101 Republicans in the General Assembly 65 finally participated in the caucus for United States senator and voted for Henry F. Lippitt.

The remaining 26 Republicans are presumably standing out for Lebaron B. Colt. Should this division hold the Legislature will be deadlocked with 43 Democrats standing pat for Judge Arthur L. Brown. Should the Democrats fuse with Colt men they might elect him.

## New U. S. Commissioner for Boston Is Attorney and Writer of Some Note



RICHARD W. HALE.

Richard W. Hale, the new United States commissioner for Boston, sworn in by Judge Frederick Dodge of the United States district court yesterday, is an attorney and was formerly a commissioner, but resigned when elected to the Legislature.

He is a graduate of Harvard law school '95, and since that time has practiced in Boston, being a member of the firm of Hale & Grinnell. As an author he has contributed to the Century Magazine, the Harvard and American Law Reviews and the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. He belongs to the Norfolk County, the Norfolk Hunt Club and the Century Association, New York.

## NATIONAL CIVIC BODY OPENS ITS ELEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

NEW YORK—A national legislative program which will result in uniform laws for the United States on all of the subjects in which the public is vitally interested is planned by the National Civic Federation, which opened its eleventh annual meeting here today.

Four big problems are to be discussed: Regulation of corporations and combinations.

Regulation of railroads and municipal utilities.

Employers' liability compensation.

Arbitration and conciliation.

When the meeting was called to order in the Hotel Astor, representatives from 24 state councils were on hand and it was planned to devote all of today's sessions to the discussion of combinations.

Gilbert H. Montague, William Dudley Foulke, Samuel Undermyer and others who have been active participants in the enactment of anti-trust legislation by Congress and the several states outlined their views on the subject.

In calling the meeting to order Seth Low, president, said that as the result of the efforts of the federation and the American Bar Association it is likely that within the next few years uniform laws will be enacted by all the states covering the regulation of corporations, workmen's compensation and compulsory arbitration. There have been organized, Mr. Low said, state councils in 23 states and the District of Columbia.

The big obstacle so far discovered, according to President Low and the executive council members who held the floor today, is the differences in the existing state constitutions. It was agreed, however, that the limitations would not interfere with the basic principle of the various bills, although there would necessarily have to be some changes in the text.

William Dudley Foulke of Indiana spoke on trust legislation in part as follows:

"While we have been debating and

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

## MR. LODGE ON FIRST BALLOT, DECLARE THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS

Victory for Senior Senator Is Now Practically Sure, Say Many Members of the Legislature.

### NEW CONVERTS WON

Name of Sherman L. Whipple Among Those Which Are to Be Presented at the Democratic Conference.

Republican leaders in the Legislature today say that the reelection of Senator Lodge to the United States Senate is practically assured. Some go further in their statements and declare that he will be chosen on the first ballot which is to be taken by each house separately next Tuesday.

Senators Chase of Dighton, Cates of Westboro, Keith of Bridgewater, Nash of Hanover, Schoonmaker of Ware and Turner of Fall River, all of whom have been claimed by the anti-Lodge forces, are admitted today, even by the latter, to be favorable to Mr. Lodge.

Senator Hibbard of Lowell, who has been claimed as a supporter of Congressman Butler Ames, will go into the Republican caucus on the senatorial question, it is said, and if the majority choose Senator Lodge as the Republican candidate it is understood that he will be given Senator Hibbard's support.

Representative Cushman of Provincetown has made a postal canvass of his district regarding the United States senatorship and announces that the replies already received have been favorable to the election of Senator Lodge in the proportion of four to one.

Two Democratic representatives from Boston, Messrs. Newton and McInerney,

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

## WIDENING PLEASANT STREET OBJECT NEW BILL IN LEGISLATURE

A petition for legislation to authorize the treasurer of the city of Boston to issue bonds sufficient to cover the expense of widening or laying out anew Pleasant street from Washington to Tremont street, when so ordered by the Boston street commissioners, was filed with the clerk of the House today by Representative Reilly of Boston.

Mr. Reilly represents a number of business men of Boston who desire improved transit facilities between the suburbs

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## WALTHAM MEN HEARD IN PROTEST B. & M. GRADE CROSSING PLAN

Protest against the plans of the Boston & Maine railroad for the abolition of grade crossings in Waltham was made by Mayor Walker, Thomas Carey, city solicitor, Winfield Slocum, special counsel, and citizens of Waltham at the hearing today in room 320, Tremont building, before the special commission composed of Prof. G. F. Swain of Harvard University and P. H. Cooney and Arthur Lord, appointed by the railroad commissioners.

The hearing was the third since the reopening of the case, which has been pending for about three years. The plans of the Boston & Maine were presented for the first time and proved to be the reverse of the plans which had been prepared by the city of Waltham.

The latter provided for raising the railroad tracks above the level of the streets but the former provide for raising the streets, which, according to Mayor Walker and other protestants, would wipe out a large business district in Moody street.

The Boston & Maine was represented by J. P. Snow, chief engineer, and William H. Coolidge, chief counsel. The grade crossings in question are the two main crossings of Moody and Main streets which are traversed by electric car lines and Elm, Jackson and Newton streets.

The hearing was adjourned to Feb. 9 at 10:30 a. m., at the city hall in Waltham.

WELCH, W. VA., IS BURNING. BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—The town of Welch, W. Va., county seat of McDowell county, is burning, according to a report received here. The fire started at 5:30 a. m. The loss will be at least \$100,000. The Bluefield fire department has gone to the scene.

## Democrats May Nominate Brookline Man as Their Candidate for U. S. Senator



SHERMAN L. WHIPPLE.

## STORE WRECKED BY A FIRE AT CONNELLSVILLE

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa.—An explosion of gas wrecked the building of the J. G. McCrory and Company, 5 e d 10 cent store, to-day. There were about thirty persons in the store, most of whom were girl employees, four of whom are missing.

When the flames were finally brought under control it was estimated the damage would be about \$100,000. The ruins are so hot that it will be impossible to make a search of them for several days according to Fire Chief Mitchell.

The Citizens National Bank was wrecked by the force of the explosion, the front wall being blown out.

## FIRE DRIVES 18 INTO THE STREET IN CHARLESTOWN

Fire caused \$500 damage to the three story wooden dwelling at 2 Beach street place, Charlestown, early today and drove 18 persons to the street. The blaze was caused by a defective flue and was discovered by Edward Gibbs, who lives on the second floor with his wife and four children.

On the top floor were Mr. and Mrs. James Higgins and their five children, who were obliged to pass through smoke-filled halls. Mr. and Mrs. John O'Dowd, who live on the first floor, were the last to leave the building. The fire burned from the first floor to the roof.

## SUIT FOR \$1,500,000 AGAINST THE BROWN ESTATE ON IN SALEM

SALEM, Mass.—Probably the largest sum ever asked in a lawsuit in Essex county is that named in a case which opened today in the superior court before Judge Reynolds.

The amount is \$1,500,000, which is sought in an action of contract brought by Stewart Brown of New York city against Joseph Fairhall, executor of the will of John Burnham Brown, late of Ipswich, Mass.

The estate of the late Mr. Brown was first considered worth several million dollars, and the testator provided \$1,000,000 for an educational institution at Ipswich—his home to be the site of the building.

When the estate was wound up it was found to be much smaller than supposed. The home at Ipswich was sold, and at present there is said to be little prospect of being any considerable residue from the estate for the educational project.

The action is for alleged failure to carry out an agreement to buy stocks and bonds from the plaintiff in 1908. The plaintiff sets forth that he and John Burnham Brown, the testator, in July, 1908, entered into an agreement whereby the latter was to purchase stock of the Broadway Building Company for \$800,000 and the bonds of the Broadway Maiden Lane Building Company of New York for \$985,000, the testator to pay the sum of \$1,375,000 in cash and \$200,000 in notes to run three years.

The defendant's answer is a general denial and an assertion that the sale at auction was made in good faith, but was attended only by the plaintiff and his agents, who bid in all the securities at much less than their value.

BATTLESHIPS AHEAD OF TIME.

WASHINGTON—The Atlantic battleship fleet will arrive at Guantanamo on Friday, Jan. 13, one day ahead of schedule time. The fleet has been reduced to 14 battleships, the South Carolina and Michigan having lost their port propellers and having been sent to Hampton Roads for repairs.

## SECRETARY NAGEL TO HELP BOSTON CHANGE IMMIGRATION SITE

Discloses Attitude at Conference With B. J. Rothwell, D. O. Ives, H. M. Whitney, E. A. Filene, Cong. Keliher

### THEN SEE MR. LODGE

It Is Agreed That Necessary Bill Shall Be Introduced at the Same Time in House and Senate.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor indicated today that he would cooperate with the commercial interests of Boston in obtaining a change of site for the new immigration station.

In view of the way in which the proposal to make the exchange arose, he will look to them to take the first step. This will take the form of a bill to be introduced in the House and Senate, authorizing the secretary to make the exchange and also authorizing the additional expenditure of approximately \$30,000 for the new site.

The secretary's attitude was disclosed at a long conference today which was participated in by B. J. Rothwell, president, and D. O. Ives of the chamber of commerce; Henry M. Whitney, E. A. Filene and Congressman Keliher.

The proposed improvement of East Boston harbor and the establishment of new pier head lines under state auspices were explained at length to the secretary. It was pointed out that under these plans the present site for the immigration station is undesirable and the new location would be more desirable from a government standpoint.

The proposal of the East Boston Land Company to exchange the new site for the old with compensation at the same rate the government paid for the Jeffries Yacht Club site, for additional land at the new site, was strongly indorsed by the delegation.

At the end of the conference Secretary Nagel said that he was ready to cooperate with the delegation in getting the new site, but that it must take the first step.

A conference was held in Senator Lodge's office later in the day, at which it was decided that a bill providing for the exchange of land and additional expenditure for the larger site would be presented simultaneously in the Senate and House, by Senator Lodge and Congressman Keliher, respectively.

## HELD ON CHARGE OF CONSPIRING TO SMUGGLE CHINESE

George I. Andrews of 121 Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury, was arrested today by Thomas Pyne, deputy United States marshal, charged with conspiring to smuggle 30 Chinese into the United States from Mexico. He was arraigned in the United States district court, and, pleading not guilty, was held in \$2500.

John O. Munroe and James W. Nickerson, both of Boston, were indicted in the same case, but have turned state's evidence and are out of personal recognition.

The alleged smuggling expedition was started, it is said, on July 1, when Andrews bought the schooner yacht Ida at Boston for \$3000 and left City Point July 11, but on reaching Cape Hatteras abandoned the trip and returned to Boston.

## HOUSE PAINTERS ELECT OFFICERS

Election of officers and the reading of technical papers occupied today's session at the twentieth annual convention of master house painters and decorators of Massachusetts at the American House. The convention closes with a banquet tonight. The officers elected were as follows: President, Jesse Roberts, Fall River; vice-president, Edward C. Beck, Boston; secretary and treasurer, Alexander Peters, Boston; delegates to the international convention at St. Louis, R. Hodson, P. J. Imberger, D. E. Putnam; representative to the international board, William A. Houston.

## GOV. McGOVERN SEEKS REFORMS

MADISON, Wis.—Declaring for many reforms of the most "progressive sort," Francis E. McGovern, Wisconsin's new executive, sent his first message to the Legislature today. The policy outlined is in keeping with that of Senator La Follette.

Governor McGovern urged the close conservation of natural resources, home rule for cities, the initiative and referendum, the recall, workmen's compensation act, the appointment of a commission to investigate the high cost of living and a "corrupt practices" act.



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### TARIFF-MAKING PLAN UNFOUNDED NOW, SAYS J. C. COBB OF BOSTON

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fair and just results, will cure the worst evils of our present tariff making system and if it is supported by public opinion, the pressure for special advantages will soon cease.

"It is not many years since most of us were struggling for special rates or special privileges in railroad freights. Today we have lost our special advantages, but are satisfied that we are all treated alike, and who would return to the old system?"

"The agitation for a tariff commission is based on the same inherent American characteristic which did away with cut rates on the railroads, a deep-seated conviction that all are entitled to equal opportunity and a willingness to respect an established authority which we believe is endeavoring to give just measure to all and special advantage to none."

#### Plan Resolutions

Resolutions favoring a permanent tariff commission for the United States—a non-political body that will not protect any one interest more than another—and urging Congress to enact the necessary legislation, are scheduled to be adopted by the association.

The meetings will close to-night with a dinner, at which President Taft will speak. Others on the program are Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Senator Cummins of Iowa, Senator Newlands of Nevada and Representative Longworth of Ohio.

The high tariff protectionist who is afraid that the tariff commission will end protection because he feels high tariffs cannot stand investigation, was attacked by Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, who spoke in approval of the commission plan.

Representative Burke of Pennsylvania, John Kirby, Jr., and John M. Stahl, representing the Farmers Union, all spoke in favor of the commission. This afternoon the delegates were received at the White House by President Taft, who delivered an address to them.

Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University endorsed the tariff commission idea in an address to the convention to-day. He said in part:

"Let me point out some ways in which the work of a tariff board or commission is absolutely essential at the present time. There is a general feeling that the Payne tariff is at different points unnecessarily high, and that it abounds in inconsistencies, that its classifications are faulty, and that it contains blunders which were due to ingenious devices and jokers of which the framers of the law were themselves unconscious. How, I ask, are these evils to be remedied?"

"Few of us have the time, and still fewer the necessary ability and training, to make an independent study of the tariff. And even if we did so, how little weight would the conclusions of private individuals have in a country of nearly 100,000,000 people? But a special governmental agency consisting of expert investigators whose independence was guaranteed by a secure tenure of office, and who gave their entire time and energy year after year to the investigation of these questions, would come to have in tariff matters a weight and authority fairly comparable with that of the census board or the interstate commerce commission or (one might almost say) the courts themselves."

"Surely the time is past when the affairs of government can be safely conducted in ignorance of the facts in a country in which expert advice is sought in all domains of private business. We proudly say that ours is a scientific age. But science simply means an accurate, verified, and systematic knowledge of facts. And such a survey of economic facts is indispensable in the making or amendment of our tariff if our government is not to be classified among the survivors of pre-scientific and barbarous ages."

Among the speakers at the convention Wednesday were Prof. H. C. Emery, chairman of the tariff board; H. E. Miles, Allen Ripley Foote and Senator Albert C. Beveridge.

#### New England Dinner

Nearly 200 New England business men and their guests attended a dinner given at the New Willard hotel Wednesday evening by the New England delegates to the New England senators and representatives. Former Governor Curtis Guild presided and acted as toastmaster.

"The commission should have power to compel manufacturers and merchants to give it information if necessary," ex-Governor Guild said. "The point has been raised that manufacturers should not be compelled to give information. In my opinion it is not compulsion on the part of the government; it is the exercise of a natural right. The manufacturers of certain articles, come to the government and say, 'Give us protection.' The government gives them protection. Then has not the government the right to ask them to tell it all about their business so it can know whether they really need protection?"

Bernard J. Rothwell, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, said that New England asked that the tariff, once for all, shall cease to be the football of partisan politics; that without further delay it shall become what it always should have been, a purely economic question; a question to be studied scientifically, discussed dispassionately, and determined impartially with justice alike to the smallest consumer and to the largest producer.

Edward A. Filene of Boston said: "I am a believer at the present time in a protective tariff for the United States. But I believe also that a non-protective tariff justly administered as between man and man is better by far than a protective tariff unjustly administered and unjustly placing its benefits and its burdens."

### NATIONAL CIVIC BODY OPENS ITS ELEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

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theorizing, other nations have been acting and showing us how to act under similar circumstances. Canada has provided for an investigation which shall determine whether a given combine is a harmful monopoly, and Germany has shown us the course to be pursued where a monopoly actually exists. If America will select the essential features of Canadian and German legislation the problem of the governmental regulation of harmful monopolies will be solved."

Anti-trust legislation by the states was discussed by Gilbert H. Montague, who said in part:

"Anti-trust legislation has been enacted in response to two well-defined demands. Consumers have demanded protection against exorbitant prices, and business men have demanded protection against the use of oppressive trade practices by their rivals."

"Rightly perceived, these two demands are not only consistent, but actually call for the same relief. Competition, free and unrestricted, is the only relief which satisfies both."

#### ATTORNEY BRANDEIS IS CONTRADICTED BY RAILROAD INTERESTS

WASHINGTON—Contradictory assertions from railroad attorneys in reply to charges made by Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, representative of eastern shippers in the freight rate cases, gave a lively turn to proceedings before the interstate commerce board Wednesday.

"In its will career of aggrandizement—and I fancy some one has grown rich through this enlargement process—the New York Central has taken over the Boston & Albany and has maintained it at a loss of \$1,000,000 a year," said Mr. Brandeis.

"That is not a fact," interrupted Clyde Brown, attorney for the New York Central.

"I shall read you the record," Mr. Brandeis replied. He proceeded to read from the statements of President Brown, which seemed to verify his assertion.

He then proceeded on an argument to the effect that in practically every manipulation of the great systems, where small lines were made a part of the great lines, there had been a great profit to those in charge and that the prices paid to the stockholders of the small companies were so large that the consumer was forced to pay a premium on a transaction from which he in nowise benefited.

Vice-President Robbins of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad protested.

"There is proof, and ample proof," rejoined Mr. Brandeis, "I shall take occasion to prove from the record that it is especially true of the property which you represent."

"You cannot prove it," said Mr. Robbins.

"I can and will prove that disgraceful proceedings have been carried on with the property in which you are interested," said Mr. Brandeis. He then read from the record in regard to the affairs of the line in question.

He was interrupted also by Attorney Gowan of the Pennsylvania road.

Mr. Brandeis concluded his argument with the declaration that the railroads of the country were confronted with the greatest opportunity of their existence to increase the efficiency of their labor, material, equipment and plants. If they did not embrace the opportunity the result only could be, in response to an irresistible popular clamor and demand, the government ownership of the railroads of the United States.

#### WELLESLEY GIRLS GRADUATED, 3845

WELLESLEY, Mass.—In the college alumnae register just issued the number of graduates of Wellesley College totals 3845.

The master of arts degree has been conferred by other colleges and universities upon 143 graduates of Wellesley, and 40 graduates have received degree of doctor of philosophy.

### MR. LODGE ON FIRST BALLOT, DECLARE THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS

(Continued from Page One.)

it is understood, are ready to support Senator Lodge if their votes are needed.

Charles H. Pearson, Senator from the First Norfolk district, received to-day a communication from a number of prominent Republicans of Walpole, stating that his representatives during the campaign gave the voters to understand that he would vote for any strong Republican who might be available to contest the election for United States Senator with Senator Lodge and informing him that they expect him to vote accordingly.

The names of Congressman Samuel W. McCall and Albert E. Pillsbury are referred to in the letter as strong Republicans for whom Senator Pearson could vote rather than for Mr. Lodge. The letter is signed by Harry A. Whiting, tax collector for Walpole and clerk of the Republican town committee; George M. Graves, chairman of the board of selectmen; F. W. Kingman, superintendent of schools; the Rev. Paul Smith, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of South Walpole; K. Y. Mowry, superintendent of cemeteries; P. R. Allen and F. T. Fuller.

The letter states that other leading Republicans of the town favor the election of Speaker Joseph Walker or Congressman John W. Weeks rather than Senator Lodge.

Senator Nash of Hanover says: "Because I said I was unpledged I have been claimed by the anti-Lodge men. I expect that next Tuesday every one of the Republican senators who have been called doubtful will vote for Senator Lodge."

"I was elected unpledged. I have not changed my own opinion as to my duty, however, and that opinion has been strengthened by the series of letters I have been receiving from my constituents."

"Men who were formerly anti-Lodge have informed me that they have changed their views and hope that I will not vote against Senator Lodge. They need not worry. I suppose that Governor Foss' anti-Lodge campaign has had somewhat the opposite effect from that which was intended."

At the Democratic caucus late this afternoon, for the purpose of naming the Democratic candidate who is to oppose Senator Lodge, the name of Sherman Whipple will be presented for consideration. Mr. Whipple is not desirous of entering into the senatorial contest but is willing to serve as a candidate for the sake of the party.

Other Democratic whose names will come before the conference for consideration are: John R. Thayer of Worcester, James B. Carroll of Springfield, Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell of Boston and James H. Vahey of Watertown.

#### TUFTS PROFESSOR TALKS ON CHOICE OF VOCATIONS

Prof. Henry C. Metcalf, instructor in political economy at Tufts College, in addressing a meeting of teachers and masters of this city in the hall of the public Latin school on "Vocational Guidance" in the light of the industrial organizations last night, said that people do not appreciate the significance of this movement, and the importance of emphasizing it unless they understand the conditions of industrial organizations.

"By freedom of occupation we mean as far as possible the right men for the right place," he said. "Our industrial organization today does not appear in that light, but that is the thing which we are striving to perfect."

He read quotations from many educators and authors on the subject and said: "Most industries are organized independently of rank and file, and it is thus that we have our present conditions."

#### ASKS TAFT MEDAL ASSAY

WORCESTER, Mass.—Martin N. Doyle, secretary of the Worcester committee that arranged for the presentation to President Taft of a medal by railroad men of the country, has written to the President asking him to have the medal assayed to determine whether it is brass as has been alleged.

#### EXETER MEN HAVE REUNION

The Phillips-Exeter Club of Harvard held its fourth annual dinner and election of officers at the American House last night. The following officers were elected: President, O. W. Hauserman '12; vice-president, Gardner Boyd '12; secretary-treasurer, L. L. Baker '13.

### BOSTON ASSESSORS FIX \$22,557,640 AS CITY TAX WARRANT

(Continued from Page One.)

the highest tax of the corporations and ranks number three of the biggest taxpayers. Its total tax is \$305,886.24, of which \$305,279.44 is on a real estate valuation of \$18,614,600.

The largest personal tax, outside of that contested, is paid by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, a Massachusetts corporation.

Its personal tax is \$73,245.65, and is based on an assessment of \$12,000,000 on machinery, etc., used in the operation of its plant. This assessment is \$1,000,000 more than in 1909.

The biggest real estate tax is paid by Charles E. Cotting and others, who are taxed \$461,368.08 on a real estate valuation of \$28,132,200.

The following table shows the real and personal valuations of the 19 biggest corporations and trustees and the total tax paid by each:

	Real Estate.	Personal.	Total.
C. E. Welch & others	\$11,198,400	\$18,963,400	\$495,145.52
C. E. Cotting et al	28,132,200	210,700	464,823.50
B. & A. R. H. 18,614,600	37,000	205,886.24	
M. Wms. et al	18,231,700	182,700	301,996.16
Ed. E. L. Co.	4,460,200	12,000,000	270,945.08
Bos. Tr. Co.	15,079,100		247,257.24
B. C. G. Co.	5,272,000	8,950,000	233,240.80
R. & M. R. R.	8,851,550		145,164.90
N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.	8,805,200		144,405.28
E. D. Jordan and others	7,584,100	185,100	127,416.52
West End St. Ry. Co.	7,638,500		125,271.40
Boston Elev. Ry. Co.	7,241,300		118,757.32
Pitts. Assn.	5,927,800		97,215.92
Low, R. R.	5,541,100		90,874.04
Boston Wharf Co.	5,366,400		88,008.96
Old Col. R. R. T. & N. E. T.	3,768,300	26,500	62,294.72
N. E. T. & N. E. T.	802,200	2,802,100	30,110.52
F. Peabody & others	3,151,200	8,000	51,810.88
E. S. Converse estate	1,352,400	1,500,000	46,779.36

### MELROSE PLANNING TO TURN AUDITORIUM INTO CITY OFFICES

Plans are being prepared by the city of Melrose for turning the city auditorium, which occupies the second and third stories of the city hall, into city offices and the city government will be called upon by Mayor Moore at an early date to act on them.

The auditorium was erected in 1876, when Melrose was a town. At that time there were no large halls in Melrose and so place in which to hold town meetings. Since Melrose became a city in 1900 the hall has been rented by the city and at times has been a source of considerable income.

It has also been used for gatherings of citizens to discuss public questions and has a seating capacity of 1200. Lately, however, the revenue from the auditorium has not been sufficient to pay the expenses of maintaining the hall.

The state has also sent out notice that the auditorium can no longer be used for amateur theatrical performances where any scenery is used without extensive alterations.

Mayor Moore says that if the hall is cut up into city offices it will solve the problem of providing room for all of the city departments and at the same time it will furnish an incentive for individual capital to erect a building with large halls.

#### FREE CONCERT IN EAST BOSTON

A free concert, under the auspices of the city music department, will be given this evening at the Bishop Cheverus school, Moore and Chaucer streets, East Boston. Prof. Louis C. Elson will lecture on the proper interpretation of the program.

Miss Joan C. Mulcahey, soprano, and William Howard, violinist, are the soloists.

#### BROOKLINE CLASS OFFICERS.

Brookline high school seniors to-day announced the following officers elected for class day: Orator, Albert A. Pollard; prophet, Cyril H. Jones; prophet, Miss Edyth Blewett; Odist, E. J. Stewart, Jr.; historian, Greville Haslam; class day committee, Squier Krafts, John A. Kingman, William M. Shedd, Miss Evelyn Coon, Miss Eleanor Driscoll.

### GOVERNOR FOSS GOING OVER BUDGET BEFORE SENDING IT TO HOUSE

(Continued from Page One.)

of the city and Dorchester and South Boston.

Representative Curtin of ward 24, Boston, petitioned for the construction of a new bridge over the Neponset river between Boston and Quincy.

Representative Penniman of Cambridge petitioned that all real estate hereafter acquired in the city of Cambridge by Harvard University shall be subject to taxation.

Representative McMorrow of Boston petitioned that the state election day be a legal holiday and that it be called "election day."

Representative Parker of Woburn asked for legislation to authorize the metropolitan park commission to construct a boulevard from North Warren street in Woburn to the Mystic valley parkway in Winchester.

A petition was received from James F. Carey of Haverhill, for a memorial to Congress asking that the railways of the United States be placed under the supervision of the postoffice department. Mr. Carey was formerly a socialist representative from Haverhill.

Senator Mack of North Adams introduced a bill today for a new Pittsfield city charter. The bill provides for a government by mayor and four councilmen, with a school committee to consist of mayor and four members; the abolishment of the present two boards of government on the first Monday in January, 1912; that there shall be elected in 1911 a mayor and two councilmen for two years, and also two councilmen for the term of one year, and in 1912 and every year thereafter there shall be two councilmen chosen to serve for two years and a mayor at the expiration of his two years' term. The school committee shall be chosen in the same way, the full term for each member to be two years.

On the first Monday in January, 1912, the new council shall organize if there be three members present themselves to take the oath, by choosing its president. The mayor shall preside at meeting of the council when present; he shall have a vote, but no veto power. The salary of the mayor shall be \$2500 and of each member of the council \$1800. In other respects the new charter follows that of Boston, Lynn and Haverhill commission governments.

Senator Ross of New Bedford introduced in the Senate today a bill to allow any city or town of the commonwealth to establish a milk commission which shall have general supervision of the production, transportation, and distribution of milk within the limits of the community.

#### Appropriations Asked

Governor Foss is examining the various items of the budget for the year 1911 preparatory to sending it with his recommendations for changes, if any, to the Legislature. In an opinion submitted to Mr. Foss Attorney-General Dana Malone declared that from his interpretation of the Walker budget act the Governor could act independently of his council in recommending changes in the estimates contained in the budget.

Governor Foss transmitted to the Legislature late Wednesday a recommendation that bills be passed appropriating the usual amounts for salaries and expenses of members and of the executive department of the government.

Prior to the adjournment of the Legislature Wednesday, Councilor J. Stearns Cushing and Representative Lyman E. Hunt were sworn in by President Treadway of the Senate before a joint assembly of both houses.

A committee of Democratic legislators appointed by the minority leaders in the House and Senate for the purpose of seeing that a bill was presented to the Legislature covering each plank in the Democratic platform met late on Wednesday and chose Representative Bogue of Lynn clerk.

#### Mr. Thayer Asks Conference

A move to discontinue the custom of giving the important places on the committees of Congress to the members who have been longest in service at Washington has been started by Congressman-elect John A. Thayer of Worcester.

In a letter mailed by him to each of the 83 new Democratic members of the Sixty-second Congress, he invites them to a conference in Washington before the Democratic caucus on Jan 19 to

### Mr. Treadway a Speaker

Allen T. Treadway, president of the Senate, upheld the system of administration of many of the state's affairs by commissions as at present in a speech at the thirty-sixth annual dinner of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Protective Association at the Copley Square hotel Wednesday night.

"Provided appointments to commissions are made on the sole ground of efficiency for public service," said President Treadway, "and not as political reward, it seems to me a better business system can be employed than if the commonwealth's affairs are entirely controlled either by the Governor or Legislature."

Mr. Treadway declared himself in favor of a repeal of the law permitting an open season on deer in Massachusetts. The president of the association, Salem D. Charles, was toastmaster, and other speakers were Dr. W. A. Morris, George W. Field, George J. Raymond, Dr. Heber Bishop and James Russell Reed.

Governor Foss today announced the appointment of George M. Harlow of Plymouth as executive clerk in the Governor's office. Mr. Harlow was formerly private secretary to Mr. Foss and assisted him in his campaigns for Congress in the fourteenth district and for Governor.

### MAINE RESOLVES TO FREE BRIDGES

AUGUSTA, Me.—An act to empower the county commissioner of York county to make free all toll bridges on the Piscataqua river and its branches between Maine and New Hampshire, wherever the county commissioners of the counties of Rockingham and Strafford, N. H., are empowered by the New Hampshire Legislature to take similar action, was introduced in the House Wednesday. A resolve also was presented appropriating \$10,000 to be used in freeing the Portsmouth bridge between Kittery, Me., and Portsmouth, N. H.

### LASTER IN LYNN RESUME WORK.

LYNN, Mass.—The 16 striking lasters of Randall & Adams factory went back to work today in accordance with a vote at their meeting Wednesday evening. The action was taken in response to the explanation to them of the nature of the injunction issued by Judge Hitchcock of the superior court.

### Do You Know a Bargain in Oriental Rugs

When You See It? \$16  
We Have a Lot at

See them and tell us what you think about them. That's an invitation to criticize that no other house extends that we know of. But then, there's only one

Hatch's  
43 and 45 SUMMER STREET  
and we do most things differently.

### NOVELTIES Including Odd Things in Jewelry, Fins, Chatelaines, Furses, etc. GEORGE E. HOMER 45 WINTER ST., BOSTON.

### Advertisements Intended to appear in all editions of

### Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The  
Monitor office

Not Later Than  
Friday Afternoon  
To insure proper  
Classification.

### AT THE THEATERS

#### BOSTON.

BOSTON—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt in repertoir.  
Thursday afternoon, "L'Algon."  
Thursday evening, "La Tosca."  
Friday afternoon, "Sapho."  
Friday evening, "Sapho."  
Saturday afternoon, "Jeanne d'Arc."  
Saturday evening, "La Sorciere."  
CASTLE SQUARE—"Jack and the Beanstalk."  
COLONIAL—"The Echo."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"At the Old Cross Roads."  
HOLLIS—David Warfield.  
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC—"Madame X."  
PARK—"Armenie Lupin."  
SHUBERT—Miss Marie Cahill.

#### BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Rigoletto."  
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Carmen."  
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Tosca."

#### NEW YORK.

ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.  
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
ASTOR—"The Aviator."  
BELASCO—"The Concert."  
BIJOU—"The Hay."  
BROADWAY—"The Squawman."  
CASINO—"Marriage à la Carte."  
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.  
EMPIRE—"I'll Be Hanged if I Do."  
EMPIRE—"Trelawney of the Wells."  
JAIETY—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."  
JARRICK—"The Impostor."  
JLORR—"The Slim Princess."  
JRAND—"Seven Days."  
HAMMERSTEIN—Vaudeville.  
HERALD SQUARE—"Girl and the Kaiser."  
HYPPODROME—"The Great Escape."  
Hudson—"Nobody's Widow."  
LIBERTY—"The Spring Maid."  
LYRIC—"The Deep Purple."  
MAJESTIC—"The Blue Bird."  
MANHATTAN—Vaudeville.  
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Gambler."  
METROPOLITAN—Grand opera.  
NIXON—"We Can't Be as Bad as All That."  
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame Sherry."  
NEW YORK—"Naughty Marietta."  
NEW—"Vanity Fair."  
PALACE—Vaudeville.  
REPUBLIC—"Rebecca, Sunnybrook Farm."  
WALLACK—"Fondamer Walk."  
WEST END—"Sam Bernard."

#### CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
AUDITORIUM—Grand opera.  
BLACKSTONE—"U. S. Minister Badloe."  
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Three Twins."  
COLONIAL—Victor Moore.  
FORT—"The Great Name."  
JARRICK—"The Prince of Pilsen."  
RAND—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."  
LYRIC—"The Arcadians."  
LYRIC—"The Jolly Rascals."  
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.  
NEW—"The Country Boy."  
PRINCESS—Albert Chevalier.  
WITNEY—"The Little Damsel."







## DECIDE ON \$3,000,000 HOTEL FOR OLD ART MUSEUM SITE SOON

Copley Square Trust Shareholders to Hold Meeting in Two Weeks and Approve or Reject Arrangements.

### PLANS ARE ALL LAID

Shareholders of the Copley Square Trust will decide at a meeting to be held in two weeks whether the Copley Plaza, the \$3,000,000 hotel proposed for the site of the old Museum of Fine Arts building, shall be built, say Meredith & Grew, in a statement just issued.

The lease, contract and financial arrangements will be discussed and approved or rejected at this meeting. The statement says:

"The Copley Plaza operating company has been organized by the management of the Plaza hotel in New York and its associates and has agreed to take a lease of the proposed hotel running for 20 years from Jan. 1, 1913. A contract has been signed by the George A. Fuller company and guaranteed in every particular by the United States Realty & Improvement Company, for the erection of the hotel before the above mentioned date. This lease and contract are awaiting action by the trustees of the Copley Square Trust.

"The plans call for what will be one of the most notable hotels in the country. They have been prepared by H. J. Hardenbergh of New York, who has had wide experience in hotel work, having planned among others the Plaza, Manhattan and Waldorf-Astoria in New York city and the New Willard in Washington. The construction of the building will be under the direction of the associate architect, who is C. H. Blackall of this city, representing the trustees.

"One of the main features of the hotel as planned is the ballroom suite, which occupies the southern end of the building, that is, the end toward Stuart street, and extends from Dartmouth street to Trinity place. On the latter is a private entrance used in connection with this suite, with direct access to dressing rooms on the mezzanine story, beneath which is a large foyer, so that guests may dispose of their wraps before entering the foyer or the ballroom proper. The latter is a magnificent room thirty feet in height, with a stage at the Dartmouth-street end.

"Back to the stage is a large serving room connected directly with the kitchen in the basement, special provision having been made for the convenient use of the ballroom for large banquets, it being possible to seat and serve about 600 people.

"On the Copley square front of the building the noteworthy feature is a very handsome oval dining room in the center overlooking the square. Opening out of it and occupying the center of the building is a large tea room lighted from overhead.

"There are two entrances from the square: That on the Dartmouth street side of the restaurant and tea room, giving access to a large cafe on the corner of Dartmouth street and leading directly to the office; that on the Trinity place side gives access to a very handsome state suite consisting of drawing room, private dining room, chambers and private baths, along Trinity place. These rooms also may be used for private dinners.

"The corridors from both of these entrances terminate in a wide promenade extending from Dartmouth street to Trinity place and having the ballroom suite on the right as one enters from Dartmouth street, and the office, tea room, etc., on the left.

### ELECT J. N. SPEAR TO GAS COMPANY

Announcement is made of the election of J. N. Spear, superintendent of the Roxbury and South Boston districts, to the board of directors of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company by a ballot of the profit-sharers to represent them on the board.

Giving employees representation in the directorship creates a joint partnership among the public, employees and the company, so that every effort of management and employee is directed toward the mutual advantage of all.

## Erection of Copley Plaza Hotel Is to Be Under the Supervision of Boston Man



C. H. BLACKALL, Associate architect who will represent trustees in constructing \$3,000,000 building.

## REMODELED LINER IVERNIA IN HARBOR FROM ENGLISH PORT

With important alterations to her saloon and large additions to her cabin accommodations, the Cunard liner Ivernia, Captain Thomas Potter, reached port today from Liverpool and Queenstown with 24 saloon, 244 second cabin and 312 steerage passengers.

The Ivernia has been laid up at Liverpool for about a month, her last sailing from here being Nov. 25, and during that time received an addition of 20 staterooms with accommodation for about 50 more passengers on the forward saloon deck, and dining tables in the saloon to seat about 60 passengers more than formerly.

Among the saloon passengers was Alfred Ashley, superintendent of the Cunard line at East Boston with Mrs. Ashley. He has been visiting London and the southeast coast of England since the last of November. He also visited Newcastle and the new liner Franconia, which he says will probably leave for Liverpool Jan. 17 to receive the finishing touches.

The Franconia is scheduled to leave the latter port Feb. 25 for her maiden trip to New York, and to leave Liverpool again April 18 for Boston. She will call at Fishguard from May 2 until July 25, inclusive, after leaving Queenstown en route for Liverpool.

## FACTORY SAVING IS URGED BEFORE COMMERCE MEN

"Roughly estimated, the expenditures in Massachusetts for labor and material in one year is \$1,000,000,000," declared M. L. Cook, at the bi-weekly meeting of the Boston Chamber of Commerce assembly at the American house Wednesday. "Under scientific management a saving of 10 per cent of this sum, \$100,000,000, is assured, \$200,000,000 is probable and \$300,000,000 is possible."

"More Efficient Organization and Management of Manufacturing Establishments" was the subject of discussion.

## RUSKIN PICTURES GIFT TO HARVARD

Two water-color pictures by Ruskin are now to be seen in the Fogg Art Museum of Harvard University. The subject of one is "The Faido Pass," and the other is an Alpine pass and a building in the distance.

These pictures were a gift to the collection by a number of friends of Professor Moore, the first director of the museum, in recognition of his service to the university. Professor Moore was a personal friend and pupil of Ruskin.

## Here and There in Massachusetts

### STONEHAM.

Miss Katherine R. Flood of Newton, past department president, D. of V., installed the following officers of Lizzie Clawson Jones tent No. 15, Wednesday evening: President, Miss Katherine E. O'Brien; senior vice-president, Miss Rena Whitaker; junior vice-president, Miss Alice Cogana; chaplain, Miss Carrie Thompson; treasurer, Miss Florence Freeman; patriotic instructor, Miss Rose K. Coy.

New officers of J. P. Gould post 76, G. A. R., are: Commander, Charles H. Hill; senior vice-commander, Chester W. Green; junior vice-commander, R. F. Davis; officer of day, R. K. Brown; officer of guard, Thomas J. Sullivan; chaplain, Samuel C. Trull; adjutant, S. A. Lawrence; sergeant major, Joseph E. Wiley; quartermaster sergeant, G. W. Newhall; quartermaster, Charles Thompson; patriotic instructor, S. C. Trull.

### MELROSE.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Bank, J. Augustus Barrett was succeeded on the board of directors by Junius Beebe of Wakefield. These directors were re-elected: Decius Beebe, John P. Deering, John Larrabee, Levi S. Gould, James McIntyre, Charles H. Lang, Jr., Walter H. Roberts, John W. Farwell, John W. Robinson, Joseph Remick and Charles H. Adams.

W. DeHaven Jones, city clerk, has received returns of the state and city elections from the city committees. The Republicans received \$531.89 and expended all but \$25.36 for the state election and \$16.50 additional was spent at the city election. The Democrats received and expended \$103 at the state election and nothing at the city election.

### WAKEFIELD.

Souhegan lodge, I. O. O. F., has elected: Arthur L. Kimball, noble grand; Augustus H. Sanderson, vice grand; Frederic A. Parsons, recording secretary; Willis S. Mason, financial secretary; Andrew G. Anderson, treasurer; E. Y. Lewis, warren; Arthur G. Abbott, conductor; Arthur G. Parker, S. N. G.; Robert W. Horne, R. S. S.; Harvey S. Parker, S. S. S.; Percy W. Wheeler, R. S. V. G.; Nathan Davidson, L. S. V. G.; E. H. Chase, I. G.; H. G. Travis, O. G.

### LEXINGTON.

The boys in the high school have formed a glee club, led by Miss Mary Berry, the new supervisor of music in the Lexington schools. Miss Berry is also teaching chorus singing, voice culture for the boys and girls, and harmony in the high school.

Saturday evening the Old Belfry Club will hold a social in the club hall, Post 119, G. A. R., and associates will attend.

### WHITMAN.

The National Bank has elected: Henry W. Chandler, Randall W. Cook, David A. Gurney, Dr. H. F. Copeland, Jacob P. Bates, Clarence D. Reed and George D. Alden as directors.

The Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian church will hold its annual ball in the town hall Monday evening. A special meeting of the Alliance will be held this evening.

### WELLESLEY.

Lucius Tuttle will lecture before St. Andrews Club Tuesday evening on methods of transportation and the problems involved.

A special town meeting has been called for Tuesday evening to make departmental appropriations.

### FRANKLIN.

The union men's classes debate will take place Wednesday evening in the Congregational church. The subject is "Resolved, that the time has now arrived for the reduction of armament, rather than for its further increase." Refreshments will be served.

### NEEDHAM.

The Needham Military band will make its first public concert appearance in the town hall Feb. 1 and will be assisted by Miss Annie Cambridge, soprano, and John Thomas. The band numbers 24 members and will be under the direction of Mr. Carey of Boston.

## BROTHER IN COURT TO LOOK AFTER B. W. PARKER WILL

Clark Parker of Pasadena, Cal., and S. K. Paige, his counsel, were in the probate court today in connection with the petition filed by the New England Trust Company, which is named as executor, for the allowance of the will of Benjamin W. Parker of Winthrop Highlands, who left \$800,000.

In view of the appearance that had been entered by counsel for Dr. Frederick P. Gay, a nephew of the testator, signifying an intention to contest the will, the case was not called. The New England Trust Company has been appointed special administrator of the estate.

The nephew was left \$500. He is a professor at the Stanford University and resides in Berkeley, Cal. The testator left the bulk of the estate in trust for the benefit of his brother, Clark Parker.

**VIOLETS.** Freshly picked and ready for immediate delivery. Newman violets are conceded to be the finest specimens.

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### CHELSEA.

Three at-homes for the benefit of the Girls Club are announced for: Jan. 18, Mrs. L. Davis, Parker street; Feb. 15, Mrs. Thomas B. Frost, Tudor street; March 15, Mrs. Charles R. Irving, Warren avenue. The other patronesses are Miss Annie P. James, Mesdames Walter C. Mitchell, Walter S. Wadsworth, Boyd Bartlett, Eugene F. Endicott, William E. McClintock, George H. Carter, C. Willis Gould, Harry W. Jeffers.

Women Workers of Central church has elected: President, Mrs. John H. Gilmore; vice-president, Mrs. Marie I. Colburn; Mrs. Willis S. Hadley; secretary, Mrs. Jessie Shackford; treasurer, Mrs. Harry Tuttle; superintendent of church work, Mrs. Edwin C. Crafts; word work, Mrs. P. Frances McCann; city work, Mrs. J. A. Folkins.

### WINTHROP.

A special Sunday school missionary service will be held in St. John's Episcopal church, Sunday.

Officers of Union Congregational church are: Clerk, Elmer E. Slocum; treasurer, William S. Hanson; prudential committee, A. R. Crocker, L. C. Somerville, Fred M. Russell, Franklin Flint, F. W. C. Scheuler, Donald Macallister, W. S. Hanson, E. E. Slocum; deacon for four years, Kemble Douglas; superintendent of Sunday school, Albert Armstrong; assistant superintendent, Frank B. Jenkins.

### WALTHAM.

Stockholders of Waltham National Bank have reelected the former board of directors: Charles H. Moulton, Henry N. Fisher, William F. Rooney, George H. Doty, Charles F. Stone, Charles P. Bond, Arthur A. Carey, P. P. Adams. The officers are: President, C. H. Moulton; vice-president, Henry N. Fisher; clerk, William F. Rooney.

Wimodausis Masonic Association is the guest of Mrs. Adah G. Hull on River-view avenue this afternoon.

### MALDEN.

The combined committees on finance of the aldermen for 1910 and 1911 have forwarded to F. W. Eaton, city auditor, a vote of thanks and cordial commendation.

Thomas W. Hough, fire commissioner, this morning gave notice of the appointment of Call Man M. T. Mulloy as a regular man on engine 1. These substitutes were also appointed: Arthur B. Gupitill, Herbert H. Noyes and August Magnuson.

### REVERE.

For the subscription party in Parker hall, Beachmont district, Jan. 27, this committee has been appointed: Clarence E. Cummings, A. Howard Garbutt, Charles D. Garbutt, Joseph Garbutt, Norman H. Hayes, Lawrence A. Haynes, George W. Murphy, Lester S. Norcross, Michael J. Porcella and Charles R. Stevens. The matrons will be Mrs. George W. Cox, Mrs. E. M. Cate, Mrs. Andrew Garbutt and Mrs. S. Howard Goode.

### QUINCY.

National Granite Bank has chosen: Theophilus King, Rupert F. Claffin, Joseph H. Vogel, Clarence Burgin, Russell A. Sears, Deleware King, Henry L. Whitcaide, Henry G. Smith, Herbert T. Kinnaman and William T. Shea.

Prof. Frank Wrisley will entertain the men's choir of Christ and St. Chrysostom's Episcopal churches at his home on Coddington street this evening.

### ARLINGTON.

Hiram lodge, A. F. and A. M., will meet in Masonic hall this evening.

Woman's Relief Corps No. 43 is meeting in G. A. R. hall this afternoon. This evening Francis Gould post, No. 36, will meet in this hall with Commander Clark presiding. Wednesday evening camp 45 S. of V., will give a party in G. A. R. headquarters.

### BRIDGEWATER.

The special class of the Bridgewater Normal school will hold a social in the Normal hall tomorrow evening.

Mrs. William Sutherland and Mrs. George W. Folsom, Jr., entertained the members of the Unitarian circle in the church vestry today.

### EAST LEXINGTON.

Bethel lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., of Arlington, will give a party in Village hall this evening with music by the colonial orchestra. John A. Lindsey is noble grand of the lodge.

## CAPTAIN PEARY WITHIN 1.6 MILES OF POLE, SAYS EXPERT

WASHINGTON—According to testimony given by an expert before the House committee on naval affairs Wednesday, Captain Peary went within 1.6 miles of the pole.

Hugh C. Mitchell, a skilled computer of the coast and geodetic survey, testified that he and Charles R. Duval handled Captain Peary's observations. Mr. Mitchell said that he had figured that Captain Peary, when he made his farthest camp, was less than five miles from the pole and that in his marches on that day of the climax of his trip, he passed within 1.6 miles of the actual pole. He did not fix Captain Peary actually at the pole.

Mr. Mitchell believed that Captain Peary's observations could not be "faked."

Professor Tittman, the superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, testified that Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Duval were among the best computers to be found anywhere in the world.

Captain Peary was subjected to a searching cross-examination at the hands

## COLONIAL LUNCH SERVED BY GIRLS



PUPILS OF HIGH SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL ARTS IN ROXBURY WHO HAD CHARGE OF LUNCHEON. Left to right, sitting, Misses Gladys Parker, Selma Pick, Susan Wells; standing, Misses Amy Albright, Rose Mary Doe.

## TOBACCO TRUST CASE IS CLOSED, OIL CASE BEGINS

WASHINGTON—By special dispensation, the supreme court of the United States granted Attorney-General Wickersham time today for a brief additional argument on the tobacco trust case. The time set for argument in this case expired yesterday afternoon and the Standard Oil anti-trust suit was called up.

Immediately at the end of the tobacco case arguments, John G. Milburn, counsel for the Standard Oil Company, began his attack on the government's suit against that combine. Arguments will probably continue into next week.

In his closing argument for a dissolution of the tobacco trust, Attorney-General Wickersham devoted much of his time to showing that the tobacco organization had been built up with an intent to restrain trade and to monopolize the business.

He ridiculed the testimony of officials of the American Tobacco Company where in they said that they never had any idea of restraining trade.

It is generally believed that the tobacco case will not be taken up by the court for secret consideration until the arguments in the Standard Oil dissolution suit are ended.

## STOUGHTON BOARD PLANS CARNIVAL

STOUGHTON, Mass.—The Board of Trade has decided upon Feb. 14, 15 and 16 for a Stoughton carnival as a means of showing local industries and merchants will be asked to join in a business men's parade.

The opening will be a Valentine night and the merchants will have charge of the second evening. There will be a rallying of citizens on the third night for a windup. Governor Foss is expected to attend one of the evenings.

## RIFLE WORK IN SCHOOLS URGED.

WASHINGTON—An appropriation for the purpose of encouraging rifle practice among private individuals and in the public schools of the country was urged today by Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff, U. S. A., when he appeared before the House committee on military affairs in support of the bill now pending.

## ADAMS MANSION IS BURNED.

Fire destroyed the Adams mansion at the corner of School and Belmont streets, Watertown, the home for several years of the Commonwealth Motor and Driving Club, Wednesday evening. The damage is estimated at \$80,000, partly covered by insurance.

## MALDEN CLUB ELECTION.

New directors were chosen by Malden Club Wednesday night, as follows: Roy W. Averill, Frank C. Burrows and C. A. Coehelle. Howard Clapp was chosen treasurer and Herbert A. Gidney clerk. The entire board will meet Friday.

## DRAFT OF LOWELL'S NEW COMMISSION CHARTER COMPLETE

LOWELL, Mass.—The final draft of the proposed new city charter for Lowell, prepared by a committee of 60 citizens under the auspices of the Board of Trade, and providing for a commission form of government, was first discussed in its entirety at a meeting of the committee this week.

The charter is drawn along the lines of those in force in Haverhill, Lynn and other cities. It provides for an elective council of five—mayor and four aldermen—all to be elected at large. At a primary election previous to the city election the two candidates for mayor receiving the largest number of votes shall be the candidates for that office at the city election.

Under the same plan, there will be eight nominees for the four offices of aldermen at the city election. The charter provides for a salary of \$3000 for the mayor and \$2500 for the aldermen. The members of the city government are to have two-year terms.

It also provides for a school board of five members, elected at large. It is proposed to drop all party designations in the election. The recall, initiative and referendum are included in the draft.

The recall is provided for any elective official upon the petition of 20 per cent of the votes cast for mayor. The initiative and referendum are provided for under the same plan.

The mayor is ex-officio head of the department of public safety. The other city departments will be apportioned among the four aldermen by a vote of the board. The departments which will be under their control include finance, streets and highways, water works and fire protection, public property and licenses. The mayor will have no veto and his signature will not be required for any measure passed by the municipal council.

The charter will be presented soon for legislative action. If that is favorable, it will be referred to the voters at a special election in October. If that, too, is favorable, the old charter will go out of use on Jan. 1, 1912.

The movement for a new charter has met with constant opposition, and it is still an open question whether the city is in favor of a change in the method of government.

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## MUSIC IN BOSTON

### THE OPERA.

A composer makes his name firmly associated with a new opera only when he has won international approval for it. Puccini, now known by "Bohème," "Butterfly" and "Tosca," will also be known by "The Girl of the Golden West" when he has made that piece a world-wide favorite. A man by the name of Giacomo Puccini may come to the United States and may bring his publisher with him; he may launch here a lyric drama dealing with California mining life; but that does not add to the list of Puccini operas. An Italian composer may send an instrumental work "Ysobel" to America and may announce that he has only a few orchestral passages to write before he himself will appear in New York to conduct the first performance; and yet there is no change in the accepted record of Mascagni's accomplishment.

Mascagni is "Cavalleria." There the story begins and ends; and no number of cable despatches, no array of letters and contracts in regard to "Ysobel" makes the slightest change in it.

"Cavalleria" was performed at the Boston opera house Wednesday night in double bill with Mr. Converse's "The Pipe of Desire." The same singers took the leading roles who made such a success in the piece on Jan. 6, and all went smoothly, as before. The original intention was to have two spectacles, "L'Enfant Prodigue" and "The Pipe of Desire," for the bill; but the better course of giving an opera and a spectacle was decided on when the time came.

The passage of declamation following Iolan's playing on the magic pipe, beautiful for its word painting, is recited by Mr. Martin with sensitive appreciation of the poem. The scene, though a soliloquy, makes the deepest lyric appeal of anything in Mr. Converse's little piece. It was perhaps unfair to test the duet of Iolan and Naosia, which follows the soliloquy according to dramatic laws. Naosia's appearance to the shepherd is rather unwarrantable anyway, except from the standpoint of a fanciful theatricalism. If we accept the formula of magic unconditionally, the duet becomes only a speaking tableau. If we take the magic as accident, as we should do in a real drama, then the duet is inadequately prepared for. Mr. Converse's whole conception is uncertain. Does he mean his piece to be a magic spectacle or an opera with a plot? He seems at one moment to mean one thing and at another moment another.

The cast of "Cavalleria" Wednesday night was as follows:

Santuzza ..... Maria Gay  
Lola ..... Janka Caplinka  
Mama Lucia ..... Anne Roberts  
Furridu ..... Robert Lassalle  
Alfo ..... Giovanni Poleso

The characters in "The Pipe of Desire" were taken as follows:

Iolan ..... Riccardo Martin  
Naosia ..... Fely Dereyne  
The old one ..... Ramon Blanchard  
First sylph ..... Bernice Fisher  
First undine ..... Jeska Swartz  
First salamander ..... C. Stroesco  
First gnome ..... Rodolfo Fornari

**MARION TYLER**  
Voice Fluting, Developing and Interpretation  
Also Voice Fluting for Dramatic.  
Lecturing, Etc.  
402 Kimball hall, Phone Drexel 2681, Chicago

**AMUSEMENTS**

**Boston Opera House**  
HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director  
Regular Prices \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.  
Tomorrow at 8, RIGOLETTO. Mmes. Lipkowska, Leveroni, Savage, G. Fisher, Swartz; MM. Constantino, Baklanoff, Mardones, Perini, Pulcin, Hud-dy, Giaccone, Cond. Goodrich.

Sat. Mat., Jan. 14, at 2, CARMEN. Mmes. Gay, Nielsen, R. Fisher, Roberts, Casson; MM. Zenatello, Baklanoff, Devaux, Giaccone, Gautvoort, Letol, Cond. Andre-Caplet.

Sat. Eve., Jan. 14, at 8, at popular prices, from \$5 to \$2.50, TOSCA. Mmes. Dereyne, G. Fisher; MM. Constantino, Poleso, Perini, Tavecchia, Giaccone, Pulcin, Hud-dy, Cond. Morano.

Monday, Jan. 15, at 8, LA TRAVIATA. Mmes. Lipkowska, G. Fisher, R. Fisher; MM. Lipkowska, Amato, Giaccone, Pulcin, Hud-dy, Perini, Cond. Morano.

Tuesday, Jan. 17, at 8, First Performance of Puccini's Opera "The Girl of the Golden West" (La Fanciulla del West).

Founded on the drama written by David Belasco.  
SEATS ON SALE NOW.  
Wednesday, Jan. 18, at 8, IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. Mmes. Lipkowska, Leveroni; MM. Constantino, Poleso, Tavecchia, Mardones, Pulcin, Giaccone, Cond. Morano.



## Telegraph and Other Briefs

**COLUMBUS, O.**—As a result of contentions made by attorneys that the present session of the General Assembly is held contrary to the constitution, which provides for sessions only in even numbered years, State Auditor Fullington Wednesday held up vouchers of three employees for salaries, referring the question to Attorney-General Hogan.

**BIDDEFORD, Me.**—Mrs. Inez Moody has been elected a director of the First National Bank of Biddeford. Her election constitutes the first choice of a feminine bank director in this section of the country.

The Rev. George B. Huntington of 41 Marion street, Quincy, has been appointed assistant secretary of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society by the board of managers of that organization. Mr. Huntington entered the service of the board in 1903 and since that time has been associated with the Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Barbour, foreign secretary, in the correspondence of the foreign department.

**BERLIN.**—Fay Foster, an American pianist, has won the second prize of \$500 in an international waltz composing competition organized by the newspaper Die Woche. Four hundred and twenty-two waltzes were submitted.

**COLUMBUS, O.**—Lieutenant-Governor Allee Pomerene was elected today United States senator to succeed Senator Dick. All the Democrats in the Legislature voted for him. In a speech he declared against the immediate revision of the tariff and advocated a tariff commission.

**WORCESTER, Mass.**—Deputy Sheriff Albert F. Richardson of Worcester has accepted the position of keeper of the Worcester jail and master of the house of correction, left vacant by the relief from the duties of the office of W. Ansel Washburn.

**PORT ARTHUR.**—Customs collected at Port Arthur for the year 1910 amounted to \$485,113.37, according to an announcement made by Collector Holder. This is an increase of \$52,324.20 over the total for the previous year.

**VICTORIA, B. C.**—Vickers, Maxim & Sons, the British shipbuilders, will associate with the British Columbia Marine railway to establish a large dry dock and shipbuilding yard here, according to information received today.

**LONDON.**—It is learned here that the question of the transatlantic-West Indies mail service has been settled, but details are unavailable for publication.

**FALL RIVER, Mass.**—A special meeting on Friday of the Manufacturers Association will consider a proposal to shut down the cotton mills of Fall River four weeks between Jan. 15 and Sept. 1. The plan provides for a running schedule of four days a week until the curtailment period of four weeks has been completed.

**NEW YORK.**—It was announced on Wednesday at the international headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. here that John W. Wamaker has pledged \$60,000 to provide a Y. M. C. A. building for Peking, China.

**WASHINGTON.**—Henry S. Graves, forester of the United States, was a speaker before the American Forestry Association's thirtieth annual convention, which opened here today. To beautify cities by planting and nurturing more trees was urged by members of the organization at the initial session.

Herbert F. Price has sent his resignation to the mayor, to take effect at once, after serving five years as a trustee of a public institution. Mr. Price's business will not allow him the time to continue as trustee, he says.

Prof. F. M. Jaeger of the University of Groningen, Holland, will give an illustrated lecture this evening in room 6, Lowell building of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, on "Fluid Crystals."

The Harvard Club of Boston yesterday elected these officers: President, Henry L. Higginson; first vice-president, Odlin B. Roberts; second vice-president, James Lawrence, Jr.; secretary, Philip W.

Thompson; treasurer, Fred S. Mead; executive committee, for three years, William L. Garrison, Francis A. Goodhue.

**LExINGTON, Mass.**—F. W. Rane, state forester, will be guest of the Hancock church Men's Club in the Hancock Congregational church this evening. Mr. Rane will lecture on "Forestry."

Mr. Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor, has promised to speak before the Middlesex Club here Feb. 14, and to address the Akron, O., Chamber of Commerce Feb. 16.

The Classical Club of Radcliffe College will hold an open meeting this afternoon at Agassiz House. Leo Wiener, professor of Slavic languages and literature at Harvard, will address the club on "A Ramble Through Greek Papyri."

**MILFORD, Mass.**—Elen S. Draper was welcomed home to private life Wednesday night at a dinner in the town hall under the auspices of the local Board of Trade, at which 300 friends from Milford, Hopedale and surrounding towns sat down.

**LISBON.**—The strike of railway workmen and commercial house employees, so far as Lisbon is concerned, practically ended today with the granting of liberal concessions by the railways and the big commercial houses. A few employees are still out, but there have been no disturbances.

At the quarterly meeting and dinner of the Retail Credit Men's Association of Boston in the Hotel Bellevue Wednesday night were about 40 representatives of the leading department stores and retail houses of the city. There was a general discussion of credit methods and clearing house references and of the plans outlined by the retail board of the Chamber of Commerce.

"Colonial and Revolutionary Music in New England" is the subject of a paper to be read by Miss Alice Warren Pope at a meeting of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants on Friday evening at the hotel Vendome. The members and their guests will be received by the officers of the society from 7:30 till 8:30 p. m.

An attempt is being made, however, to organize an industrial strike throughout the country to force governmental regulation of working conditions. The government declares that the Republican guards are strong enough to prevent the success of the strike movement.

**WASHINGTON.**—Senator Borah presented to the Senate on Wednesday a report by the Senate judiciary committee recommending that a constitutional amendment for the election of senators by popular vote be submitted to the Senate.

"Women in England will be given the right to vote within two years by Parliament," said Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, a suffrage worker of England, in an address before the Cambridge Political Equality League in Brattle hall on Wednesday.

**NEW YORK.**—At three fires downtown and two in Harlem last night and this morning twenty-two firemen were injured. At 108-410 Duane street the damage amounted to \$100,000.

Spontaneous combustion in a pile of painters' cloths caused a fire late Wednesday evening in the new five-story brick and brownstone club building of the Chilton Club, a woman's organization, 152 Commonwealth avenue, corner of Dartmouth street. The damage is about \$4000.

**LONDON.**—One of the heaviest gales of recent years is blowing along the English coast today. The east coast is inundated. Calais is cut off from channel communication. The Brazilian steamer Floreo is reported ashore at Walmer and the steamer Bushnill on the island of Anglesea. The schooner Fox was wrecked at Fishguard and the Hull steamer Selby Abbey is stranded at Rotterdam. At Deal a lifeboat capsized and one of the women occupants was lost.

**WASHINGTON.**—Secretary Meyer asked Congress Wednesday for an appropriation of \$807,000 for the improvement of the hydraulics of Mare Island and straits and approaches in California in order to allow ships of the deepest draft to go up to the navy yard.

## New Intercolonial Club Officers Are Chosen in Annual Meeting at Boston



A. C. CHISHOLM.

Chosen president of organization of which he was one of the founders.

Intercolonial Club of Boston held its annual meeting and election of officers Wednesday evening in the clubhouse on Dudley street, Roxbury.

The following officers were elected: President, A. C. Chisholm; vice-president, Stanley S. Starrett; secretary, Dr. John K. Martin; treasurer, Charles J. Martell; corresponding secretary, Asa R. Minard; financial secretary, Harry J. Fagan; directors, Alexander McGregor, Thomas E. Jones, Angus K. McKenzie, Jr., John W. McDonald, John Kiley, John M. Martin, Joseph H. Cunningham; executive committee, Alexander C. Chisholm, Stanley S. Starrett, Dr. John K. Martin, Harry J. Fagan, Asa R. Minard, Archibald F. Campbell, Henry J. Cunningham, Joseph F. Willett, J. Frank O'Hare, Stanley W. C. Downey, Peter Kerr, James M. MacDonald, Daniel G. MacDonald, Neil McNelis, John E. MacKinnon.

The club now has a membership of about 500 and owns a clubhouse and premises worth more than \$100,000.

Alexander C. Chisholm, president, one of the organizers of the club; is a builder. He is prominent in social organizations and is a member of the British Charitable Society and the Master Builders Association.

## STEEL CORPORATION PRESIDENT REVIEWS RISE FROM PUDDLER

**NEW YORK.**—In reviewing his experiences, the new president of the United States Steel Corporation, James Farrell, told how he left school as a boy to aid his parents and rose from \$4.65 a week as a puddler to \$100,000 a year.

In reviewing his early experiences and rise, Mr. Farrell said that he was simply the product of the American steel industry and every American boy had the chance to do the same thing.

"I stayed there nine years," he said, "and worked with my muscles as hard as I could. I have been fond of hard work all my life."

"After I had worked in all grades of the manufacturing service at New Haven I got a little better position at Pittsburgh."

"I first went there to the Pittsburgh Wire Company, where I remained six years, finally becoming superintendent and general manager of that concern in turn."

"I worked with my hands, though, at first in Pittsburgh, just as I had done nine years in New Haven."

"Then I was made general superintendent of the Oliver Wire Company in Pittsburgh. That position I held three years."

"For a short time I was connected with a steel plant at Beaver Falls, near Pittsburgh."

"I came to the United States Steel Corporation in 1903 and helped organize the United States Steel Products Company, of which I was made president."

"You may call it the general selling agency of the corporation. Essentially it is the corporation it performs."

"I am simply the product of the American steel industry. Every American boy has the same chance to do the same thing that I have done."

## APPOINTED TO STAFF OF OFFICERS OF THE TECH CADET CORPS

The Technology freshman battalion announces the appointment to the staff of officers of the Technology corps of cadets as follows:

Major, L. R. Golden.

Company A—Captain, S. E. Roger; first lieutenant, D. V. Dierkes; second lieutenant, S. H. Orchard.

Company C—Captain, E. W. Taft; first lieutenant, F. B. Morton; second lieutenant, S. Breck, Jr.

Company D—Captain, R. D. Sampson; first lieutenant, E. E. Smith, Jr.; second lieutenant, A. J. Pastene.

The following appointments of non-commissioned officers are also announced: Sergeant-major, E. C. Gere; chief musician, N. E. Brooks; drum-major, W. H. Brotherton.

The sergeants are:

Company A, P. H. Taylor, R. Salisbury, W. G. Thomson, F. J. Mazzei and P. B. Owen; company B, L. F. Hamilton, Leigh S. Hall, L. W. Currier, H. A. Morrison and A. F. Graham; company C, H. B. Richmond, D. R. Dixon, S. W. Stanyan, C. A. Corney and H. E. Wieher; company D, C. L. Smith, G. U. Stewart, S. M. Ginsburg, A. C. Sherman, Jr., and F. B. Barnes.

The corporals for the battalions will not be announced until after midyear examinations.

Announcement was made yesterday of the annual elections at Technology for membership on the Technique electoral committee, the committee of the sophomore class which determines the board of editors of the college annual, Technique.

## BOY ASTRONOMER DESCRIBES THE STARS OPEN TO UNAIDED VISION ON WINTER EVENINGS

(By Frederick C. Leonard, aged 14.)

The aspect of the celestial vault is never so beautiful as in winter. Although this season may, generally, be far from a pleasant one for "star-gazing," yet the admirer of uranic beauty will have the most gorgeous leaders of the heavens open to his unaided vision on cloudless nights.

Now in the hope that more of us may become familiar with the stars of these evenings, we will study the skies which contain the impressively beautiful constellations of winter, generally.

At about 8 o'clock on any night around the first of January may be seen in the southeast a most beautiful group of brilliant stars. This group consists of two quite bright stars (one of a rich orange hue), forming a rough and irregular pentagon, with several comparatively fainter ones.

Within this configuration may be seen three stars of nearly equal brilliancy arranged at approximately regular distances in a line almost due east and west. Slightly to the south of these three objects, and still within this pentagon, are three rather faint stars near together and running north and south. All these stars together with many other stellar bodies form the superb constellation Orion, the finest in the heavens.

The two bright stars, beginning with the northern one, are termed Betelgeuse and Rigel, while the three small stars south of these, "the Sword of Orion." The ancients fancied that within this heavenly group the fabulous giant Orion could be delineated.

Almost due west of this constellation and slightly to the north, may be seen a brilliant red star known as Aldebaran, which is situated in the constellation Taurus, "the Bull." Aldebaran is himself located in a little figure of stars known as the "Hyades," while slightly to the northwest lie the familiar "Pleiades."

Slightly to the east of the line connecting Aldebaran and the famous "North Star," Polaris, is a beautiful, creamy white star, called Capella, which, together

## TECH ASKS STATE TO INCREASE GRANT TO \$100,000 A YEAR

Representatives of Massachusetts Institute of Technology issued a statement today of the financial condition of the institution and asking the commonwealth to increase the annual grant of \$25,000 to \$100,000.

"Massachusetts contributed toward the support of its colleges in 1909 \$186,000—less than Oklahoma with its \$197,000, or South Dakota with \$195,000," the statement says. "Other states comparable with Massachusetts in wealth, Illinois for example, spent \$1,260,000; Wisconsin \$1,148,000."

"The net annual outlay for educating the 850 Massachusetts students is nearly \$120,000 in excess of the tuition fees paid by them."

The discontinuing of the state grant of \$25,000 which expires this year and of a fund of \$40,000 contributed by alumni for the five years 1906-1910 leaves the institution with the prospect of a deficit of nearly \$100,000 for the coming year, unless the state makes the increased grant.

Richard MacLaurin, president, has written the mayor asking for his support in getting the increase, but the mayor is non-committal. In his letter he points out that under the new policy of development the institute is about to move to a new site. If it be desired that this site be within Boston limits, the increase in the state appropriation must be increased. If not assisted the institute must be placed on land less costly than in Boston.

The report is signed by Lieutenant-Governor Morris and Senator Spencer W. Marsh, Republicans, and Senator Paul Hastings, Democrat. The two Republican

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## FINANCE BOARD ASKS REMOVAL OF J. F. ENGLISH

Declaring that James F. English, a former master of the house of correction at Deer Island and recently appointed a court officer at Deer Island, is unfit for the job, which pays a salary of \$1200 a year, the Boston finance commission has sent a communication to Mayor Fitzgerald demanding his dismissal from the city's service.

The commission further says that in the appointment of Mr. English the statutes and rules were violated as the testimony shows that either the mayor or Richard Field, his assistant secretary, dictated the appointment. The commission says, furthermore, that there has been work for an office like the one created only 54 days in the last year.

Mayor Fitzgerald says that the appointment was made by Commissioner Gore or Master Cronin and that his office had no hand in it.

**J. A. PATTEN SUED FOR \$6,000,000.** CHICAGO—The suit begun Wednesday in the superior court for \$6,000,000 against James A. Patten, retired broker, by Dr. Paul Burmaster, president of the Chicago Anti-Gambling League, is to be followed by a suit against J. Ogden Armour for \$1,500,000.

Theory that speculation on the Board of Trade is gambling inspires the suit, and an Illinois statute is invoked.

## U. S. SENATOR STEPHENSON RIDICULES MINORITY REPORT

**WASHINGTON.**—Ridiculing the report filed against him by a minority of the committee that investigated charges of improper practices in connection with his election, Senator Stephenson Wednesday night said the report was filed by the three members of the committee, although the majority report, exonerating him, was submitted two years ago.

Two of the three men making the report, he said, are no longer members of the Legislature. The reason for this remarkable delay, he said, was because the present Legislature is supposedly more unfavorable to him than the one that reelected him.

"So far as the charges relate to the improper use of money during my campaign for reelection," said Senator Stephenson, "they are without any foundation in fact."

Mr. Stephenson says that it is his intention to entirely ignore the matter, as the Legislature which authorized the investigation accepted the majority report when presented.

**MADISON, Wis.**—Isaac Stephenson's election to the United States Senate is illegal because of the corrupt practices employed, according to the findings of a Senate investigating committee submitted to Governor McGovern on Wednesday.

The report is signed by Lieutenant-Governor Morris and Senator Spencer W. Marsh, Republicans, and Senator Paul Hastings, Democrat. The two Republican

members of the committee are members of the progressive wing of the Republican party, and Senator Hastings calls himself a progressive Democrat.

## Report in Holstlaw Case

**SPRINGFIELD, Ill.**—Report of the committee named to investigate charges of bribery against Senator D. W. Holstlaw in connection with the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate was made to the state Senate Wednesday that although they had found sufficient evidence to warrant the removal of Mr. Holstlaw it was not in their power to recommend such action in view of his official resignation.

## No Date for Lorimer Vote

**WASHINGTON.**—Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, Wednesday refused to permit the naming of a day for taking a vote on the election case of Senator Lorimer of Illinois.

Mr. Beveridge urged early action because of the congested condition of the calendar. Mr. Burrows replied that while at the proper time he would not stand in the way of a vote he could not consent to naming a day now, when no senator supporting Mr. Lorimer had been heard.

Senator Owen's resolution declaring the election of Senator Lorimer to be illegal and void was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

## At the Railway Terminals

Lester Lockman, assistant signal engineer of the Boston Elevated, is rushing the work on the South station improvements and expects to have the electro pneumatic machine in service at the end of the week. Track room has been provided for laying up two shuttle trains at the new terminal, which will greatly assist the operating department in maintaining a regular schedule at all times.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt and party return to New York city today on the New Haven road's 1:03 p. m. express from South station.

Samuel Higgins, general manager, and Ben R. Pollock, general superintendent, of the New Haven road at New Haven, are at their South station headquarters today on company business.

Boston Terminal Company is handling an interchange of 300 cars of freight nightly through the South station passenger yard for the Boston & Albany, New Haven and Union Freight roads.

Leod McLeod, assistant signal engineer of the Boston & Maine, visited South station Wednesday to obtain information for the electric locking which his road is figuring on for North station passenger yard.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce special is scheduled to leave Washington at 1 o'clock tomorrow morning, stopping over in New York city until 10:30 a. m., then coming on to Boston from Grand Central station via the New Haven road's Shore line.

The Adams Express Company's special train arrived at South station Wednesday with 15 cars, the contents including horses from Pittsburg yards for the Boston market.

## EMILIO ESTRADA HEAD OF ECUADOR

**GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador.**—Senor Emilio Estrada was elected President of the republic Wednesday to succeed Gen. Floy Alfaro. He will assume office on Aug. 10.

A few disorders marked the election, but all is quiet at present. Dr. Octavio Diaz, minister of the interior, has resigned.

Suddenly under attention is attracted to a star of wonderful magnitude, south and a bit to the west of Procyon. This beautiful orb is Sirius, justly termed "the Leader of the Heavenly Host," and is to be found in Canis Major. Sirius is a most wonderful star, being the brightest in the heavens.

Lastly turning our attention in the direction of the imaginary line formed by Sirius and Procyon, we notice five fairly brilliant stars in the form of the blade of a sickle, and rather to the east of these our attention is arrested by a comparatively bright star, Regulus. This group and bright star are known as "the Sickle," and are situated in the constellation Leo, "the Lion." "The Sickle," which is considerably to the east of Orion and consequently rising a bit later than the latter, is low in the east at 9 p. m. on Jan. 1.

Such then are a few of the gems which adorn our nocturnal skies at present.

## Army and Navy News

### Today's Army Orders.

Maj. W. G. Penfield will visit the American & British Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Ct., to inspect material.

Maj. J. C. Nichols will visit Richmond, Va., to inspect material.

Maj. L. R. Hare, retired, relieved from duty with organized militia of Texas, Jan. 15.

Capt. M. G. Spinks, C. A. C., is assigned to the fifty-sixth company.

First Lieutenant W. H. Thearle, medical corps, will proceed from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Jefferson barracks, Mo., and report to commandant.

### Navy Orders.

Capt. F. A. Wilner, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the navy from Jan. 6.

Commander H. K. Hines, to duty, command the Glacier.

Surgeon M. S. Guest, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the navy from Jan. 6.

## NEWS MEN HAVE ANNUAL DANCE

Newspaper Drivers and Helpers Union of Boston held its fourth annual ball at Intercolonial hall, Dudley street, Roxbury, Wednesday evening. More than 400 couples attended.

The march was led by President James J. Treanor and Miss Margaret Sheehan, followed by John J. Healey and Miss Evelyn Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Walker and about 75 couples.

President Treanor was chief marshal, John J. Healey floor director, Abraham Pearlstein and John H. Mulken assistant floor directors, Harry L. Walker chief of aids, J. Harry Murphy and Thomas McKee assistants. John Ahearn was chairman of the reception committee.

### POLICE BALL IN CAMBRIDGE.

Mayor William F. Brooks of Cambridge and Mrs. William B. Ginty led the grand march of the thirty-ninth annual ball of the Cambridge Police Mutual Aid Association Wednesday night in the state armory in that city. State and city officials were among the guests.

## Directory of Leading Hotels

**ARIZONA**  
Prescott—Hotel Congress.

**BERMUDA**  
Hamilton—Victoria Lodge.

**CALIFORNIA.**  
Los Angeles—Hotel Lankershim.  
San Francisco—Hotel Normandie.  
San Francisco—Hotel St. Francis.

**IDAHO**  
Boise—The Owyhee.

**LOUISIANA**  
New Orleans—The St. Charles.

**ILLINOIS**  
Chicago—Grand Pacific Hotel.

**MASSACHUSETTS**  
Boston—Hotel Lenox.  
Boston—Hotel Somerset.  
Springfield—Clinton Hall.  
Worcester—Standish Hotel.  
Worcester—Warren Hotel.

**MAINE**  
Portland—Hotel Falmouth.

**MICHIGAN**  
Grand Rapids—The Herkimer Hotel.

**MISSOURI**  
Jefferson City—Monroe House.

**NEW YORK**  
New York—Imperial Hotel.  
Schenectady—Hotel Carson.

**PENNSYLVANIA**  
Philadelphia—Aldine Hotel.

**RHODE ISLAND**  
Providence—Hotel Narragansett.

**TEXAS**  
San Antonio—The Gunter.

**VIRGINIA**  
Fortress Monroe—Hotel Chamberlin.

**WISCONSIN**  
Milwaukee—Hotel Maryland.

Every line of advertising that The Monitor accepts is strictly censored—it must be truthful, legitimate, and offer honest values.

That policy surely goes a long way toward protecting the buying public.

Monitor readers can continue to prove that such a policy is the only policy for a newspaper, by patronizing the advertisers who believe in The Monitor as a paying proposition for their business.

**G. WILDES SMITH CO.**  
158 TREMONT STREET  
Striped Madras  
Tailored Shirt Waists  
\$1.19  
FORMER PRICE \$1.50

**HAIR GOODS**  
—ONLY BEST MATERIALS USED—  
MADAME MAY & CO.  
(Established 1887).  
Manufacturing Toilet Articles, Chicago, Ill.  
Specialists in Facial Treatment.  
Fifth 2d Floor, 13 TRUXTON PLACE.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## PARIS OPERA GOWN AND CAPE BEAUTY IN HIGHER WAIST LINE

*Dress embroidered with gold thread and velvet.*



(Courtesy of E. T. Slattery Co.)

THE accompanying illustration shows a Paris opera gown in apple green chiffon, embroidered with gold thread and velvet, trimmed with French marabout.

The opera cape is of gold net, combined with a deep band of gold embroidery, white ermine scarf.

## POINTS ON LETTER WRITING

*What to do and what not to do.*

ONE begins a letter about two inches from the top of the sheet.

At a new paragraph, introducing, of course, a new subject, a margin of an inch is left.

Underlining is permissible only in very informal and personal communications. Never cross the writing in a letter, even to an intimate friend.

Letters are written, as a rule, in the order in which the pages come, but some persons write on the first and third, then on second and fourth pages, while others write on the first and fourth and then turn the paper so as to write up and down, so to speak, across the second and third pages. There is no rule to be given on this subject.

In a letter the address of the writer and the date is written at the top of the first page.

In a note these should follow the signature, a little to the left of the page.

"My dear —" is considered in America the more ceremonious form of address. "Dear —" is considered quite informal.

In England the reverse is the rule.

To every one outside of the family circle, the Christian name and surname should be signed in full. It is in better taste to sign the name in full than to give the initials of the first (or Christian name) and the surname. Nicknames are condemned at all times, unless one is writing to an extremely intimate friend.

A married woman should always write her Christian name and surname in full, and in a business letter add beneath it in brackets (Mrs. Samuel Paulding Price) for the information of her correspondent.

An unmarried woman should write "Miss" in brackets before her full name, when writing a business letter, or when writing to a complete stranger from whom she expects a reply.

Only a person's name should be signed, never his title.

A typewritten letter is only admissible for business matters.

Letters written on business paper are meant only for the commercial world. "In care of" must be used nowadays, instead of the sign c/o. The latter is quite obsolete.

In addressing an envelope one should write the name in full. The word "To" is used only before official titles or names to which one would add a little ceremony.

A letter sent by hand should be kept unsealed unless a servant is the messenger.

Every educated person is expected to know how to write a readable letter and a well worded and, so to speak, graceful note. But some of the most cultured persons find it difficult to write anything but a very stiff and formal

missive, no matter how much they admire or love the persons to whom they are writing. The best advice one can give is, try to bring the face of the person to whom you are writing directly before you, then write as you would speak if he or she were present. Do not be hampered by conventionality, write as you would talk. Speak first of what you feel would interest your correspondent, then tell of yourself.

The character of the one addressed should be considered and the letter adapted to his or her tastes.

Above all, remember never to write anything over your signature of which you might later be ashamed and wish that you had not said it. Also make it a rule never to write to any one while you are angry. Wait a while, think it over calmly and then write if you feel it is best.—Elizabeth Middle in Chicago Inter Ocean.

## HOME HELPS

FISH to be kept fresh should be sprinkled with salt and put in a cold place.

To clean rusty and blackened knives use half a raw potato dipped in brick dust.

Graniteware should not be left to dry over a hot fire, as the heat in expanding it may cause the outside to scale.

When material is being dyed it should be stirred well. This allows the dye to penetrate to all parts alike, thus producing an even shade.

To bleach white garments use one tablespoon of borax in one gallon of water. Wet the clothes, dry in the sun and repeat the process if necessary.—New York Press.

To clean bronze ornaments, first brush out the dust, then apply a very little sweet oil all over the article. Polish first with a soft duster, finally with a wash leather.

Table sets in black glass with silver trimmings are among the latest novelties.—Portland Oregonian.

## Putting Down Carpet

In putting down a carpet it is an excellent plan to slide a pair of goloshes over the shoes. The rubber enables the carpet to be drawn out and stretched by simply walking or pushing the carpet with the feet from the center to the corners.—Memphis News-Scimitar.

*New tendency toward ultra-feminism in dress.*

WHEN the models were first launched this season the sleeves to the principal low-necked bodices were short and transparent. Some of the leading dress-makers even reproduced the typical first empire sleeve, with its slightly puffed effect and narrow satin band upon the arm. In the course of a few weeks, however, there came a curious change, says the Paris correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald. Sleeves not only became shorter, but they gradually disappeared beneath a loose drape of gauze or tulle surrounding the entire bodice. This month the principal houses of Paris are making new models without any sleeve whatever, while a prettily shaped cape just covers the shoulders. The waist line of the sleeveless bodice is placed so high that the cape alone appears to be the important trimming.

The world-famed establishment in the Rue de la Paix is recommending these capes in black velvet, with the remainder of the evening dress in a contrasting material and color. The effect of this direct opposition as regards tissue and color is not to everybody's taste. Most women prefer the shade of velvet of their cape to be more in keeping with the general color of their gown.

There are reasons for the increasing favor of the high waist line. The tendency has been toward a small waist. When we raise the line of the waist we can induce the woman to relax this narrow waist and the result is beauty of one kind or another—not necessarily her old ideal of it, however. Then if we can induce her to accept a normal waist line her pet hobby has gone. After that we have hope that there is no change that

she will not look upon, even if she does and wholly accept it. With the present trend of fashion there is another reason why the slightly raised waist line will be accepted. There is less fullness than ever in the skirts. Skirts are void of plait or fold, straight, severe and in the majority of cases a trifle indrawn about the knees, and if there is extra fullness to be disposed of it is handled by plaits laid flatly in over the hips and down the sides rather than in gores and plaits in the back and toward the front. In the rooms of the French makers not a plaited skirt is seen or recognized. The front and back lines of all skirts are given the flattest effect compatible with the fall of the skirt.

It is rather curious to note that in these advanced days women's dress, in its smartest guise, shows quite a remarkable tendency toward ultra-feminism. Never were the evening frocks, for example, of so gentle and appealing a description as at the present moment, nor so entirely out of keeping, one would imagine, with the temperament of the woman who ventures out daily in her motor car, as a matter of course, and who thinks nothing of making a flight or two on an aeroplane.

The softly draped fichus and demure pelerines call up pictures of early Victorian days. Bonnets of the cottage and coal scuttle shape add to the illusion, and the resemblance is further emphasized by the revival of the granny or pillow muff, in whose voluminous folds the arms are enwrapped as high even as the elbow.

No matter what the reason may be, there cannot be two opinions as to the charm of the final result.

## MARQUINETTE TO BE USED FOR SPRING FROCKS

THE lingerie dresses of the spring, or for wear in the southern resorts, will introduce a new effect in both material and trimming.

Batiste has always held first place in the making of these dainty little frocks, but white marquette bids fair to become the first favorite.

Various are the schemes of trimming, but perhaps the most effective and novel is that of embroidering a dainty white marquette with colored beads and in colored silks.

A white frock embroidered in sapphire blue beads and a conventional design in bands around the neck, on the sleeves and on the skirt, worked out with two or three shades of blue silks, is a novel arrangement which is distinctive and altogether attractive.

Marquette launders well and is a durable material, which is more than can be said of some of the finest of the batistes, which are almost chiffon-like in their flimsiness.

Another novel arrangement of trimming is that of putting a dull red yoke and collar in the white marquette frock and carrying out the color scheme by attaching cuffs of the red chiffon and embroideries of the same shade in conventional designs on both skirt and waist.—Philadelphia Times.

## Sew With Raffia

Sew matting with raffia and prevent unsightly stitches of thread. Raffia is strong and may be bought to match almost any kind of matting.—Chicago Journal.

## NEW DRAPERY MATERIALS ARE VERY HANDSOME

NEW drapery materials offer a wide range of selection both in quality and price. The Jasper background—a fine striped effect—appears in most of them, whether the material be silk or cotton.

Striped cotton jute is a good material for upstairs draperies. Two qualities, one at 75 cents, the other at \$1.50, show either plain or flowered stripes. Figured cotton armures at \$1.50 and 75 cents are suitable for use in living-rooms. Both of these fabrics come in five colorings and are 50 inches wide.

Two unfadable fabrics are especially pretty, one—Cardross, a casement cloth—is a very thin mercerized material with a tiny cross stripe in either plain or two-tone effects at 75 cents a yard; the other—Rannoch—is more expensive, \$1.25 a yard. The close weave of the latter forms a diagonal basket pattern in two tones, which is reversible. Light and dark blue, light and dark green, two shades of brown, changeable green and brown, and blue and brown are the colors. These are all 50-inch materials.

If a handsome fabric is wanted, the heavy silk brocades, especially designed and imported for use this season, are very beautiful. Many of these are copied, both in their designs and in their soft, rich colorings, from the antique brocades so characteristic of the Renaissance period in France or Italy. These are particularly appropriate for hangings or furniture coverings in reception or drawing rooms. They are priced from \$5 up, and are fifty inches wide.—Ladies' Home Journal.

## The Girl Who Lives Alone

whether she attends college or goes to business, needs the Perfection Oil Heater. It will heat a cold, cheerless boarding house or dormitory room and make it livable. It is always a ready help in the many things women do for themselves in their rooms. With the damper top opened it will heat water for tea or cocoa; it will dry the small articles that a woman prefers to wash herself in her own room. It will quickly heat an iron or curling tongs; quickly dry wet shoes or skirts—an ever ready help for the woman who lives alone, dependent on her own resources. The



**PERFECTION**  
SMOKELESS

*Absolutely smokeless and odorless*

is invaluable in its capacity of quickly giving heat. It will burn nine hours with one filling. It is safe, smokeless and odorless; has a cool handle and a damper top.

An indicator shows the amount of oil in the font. The filler-cap is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached to the font by a chain. It has an automatic-locking flame spreader, which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back so the wick can be quickly cleaned.

The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, and can be unscrewed in an instant for reworking. Finished in Japan or nickel, strong, durable, well-made, built for service and yet light and ornamental.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

**Standard Oil Company**  
(Incorporated)

## Nothing Takes the Place of EDUCATOR CRACKERS

*Take the Place of Bread*

TRY THIS

Thoroughly heat Educator Wafers in the oven, leaving the door open. Serve while yet warm, and butter as you eat them. They are

Simply Irresistible

Your grocer sells them. If not, give us his name.

JOHNSON EDUCATOR FOOD CO.

Boston

New York

Philadelphia

Providence

Newburyport

## EMBROIDERY IDEAS

THE devoted embroiderer is always looking out for novelties. Here are a few ideas for her winter's work:

Afternoon tea sets, tray mat, tea cozy and serviettes embroidered to match.

Cracker boxes to hand around at tea, being the ordinary boxes covered with silk inside, and out and embroidered with ribbon work.

Linen mending boxes for the guest-room, the linen embroidered cases being capable of being slipped off and washed.

Embroidered book covers—not slip cases, but really permanent covers for fine books—in satin and velvet.

Sachet sets, in moire trimmed with ribbon work and gold lace, and containing every sachet from the scented coat hanger to the glove pocket.—New York Press.

## TRIED RECIPES

VIRGINIA CHICKEN SALAD.

CHICKEN salad from the Virginian's point of view can not be half veal. For making the dressing for this Virginia salad, the chicken oil, skimmed from the water in which the chickens are boiled is used in place of olive oil. The chickens, which must be plump, are simmered tender in lightly salted water. When cold the skin and bones are removed and the meat cut, not chopped, into small bits. Mix with double the quantity of celery cut from tender, well-bleached stalks that have been crisped in ice water, then dried in a clean towel. Three or four hard boiled eggs are minced and added to the mixture which is then dressed with a good salad dressing, preferably mayonnaise, and set on the ice to chill and ripen.—Montreal Star.

PRESSED CHICKEN.

Singe, clean and disjoint a three or four-pound fowl, cover with cold water and simmer until the flesh drops from the bones. When half done add one half teaspoonful salt, one half teaspoonful pepper, one third teaspoonful celery salt and one small onion. When done, carefully remove all skin and bones, and shred the meat in good sized pieces. Skim all the grease from chicken liquor and boil down to about one cupful. Boil three eggs hard and cut them into bits. Moisten with the liquor, then pack it in layers in a buttered mold, sprinkling each layer with the egg. Cover and weight down the top and put aside until perfectly firm then unmold, slice thin and serve with tomato jelly.—Indianapolis Star.

DELICIOUS MEAT AND CELERY PIE.

Cut up in small pieces one pound round steak (beef); keep well covered with water; boil until tender; peel four potatoes; slice thin, remove skin from one onion cut in small bits; mix a quart dish with nice pastry; begin with layer of potatoes, then some meat and onion until all have been used; then sprinkle over top two tablespoonfuls finely chopped celery; cover with pastry; cut opening in center and pour in a cup of gravy which has been seasoned with salt and pepper; bake in quick oven until crust is nice brown; serve with plenty of gravy.—The Commoner.

RANBURY TARTS.

Chop together very fine one cupful of raisins, one cupful of currants, one quarter pound citron. Add to it one half cupful of cracker crumbs, one egg, well beaten, one tablespoonful grated rind and juice of one lemon, one half cupful sugar, beat all together well until a paste is formed, make a good fine crust cut in rounds. Put one tablespoonful of the mixture on half the rounds, fold up over and wet the edge with cold water before pressing together. Bake one half hour.—Manchester Union.

## Bags Match Costumes

Now while the reign of the handbag is at its height, women and girls are having a different bag made for use with each costume; one of the gown material to match a handsome broadcloth or brocade, one of tulle to carry with the tulle gown, one of fur with the dark fur set and one of ermine for evening, and so on.—Montreal Star.

THESE Pages are the center of interest daily to thousands of Monitor readers

## Lamson & Hubbard FURS

Have for years been standards for quality of skins, style and workmanship. Despite their superiority, however, our furs will invariably be found marked at prices that compare favorably with those of other dealers. Lamson & Hubbard furs may now be bought at prices consistent with the advancing season. Plenty of cold weather to come, nevertheless.

LAMSON & HUBBARD

92 BEDFORD STREET, BOSTON

IMPORTATIONS DIRECT

## At Reduced Prices

The Unique Needlework of the Russian Peasants

Never have needles done prettier work than that shown in a beautiful and most extensive assortment of the handiwork of the Russian Peasants, including:

Colored Embroideries, Homespun Linens, Laces  
Squares, Doilies and Shirt Waist Patterns

Which, with all our other goods, we offer this month at extremely low prices.

RUSSIAN IMPORTING CO., 429 Boylston St.

FROM THE RUSSIAS

THAT rich, delicious flavor so difficult to obtain in desserts can always be secured by using

Burnett's Vanilla

For Those Who Want the BEST

## PINCUSHION IS LIKE A BROOM

A DAINY novelty is the broom pin-cushion. For this you will require a large flat cork, a meat skewer (a new one, of course) and a few yards of baby ribbon in some bright shade, says the New York Press.

Cut a small hole in the cork and insert the skewer firmly through it. Now wind skewer and cork, together with the ribbon until they are entirely covered. Two bows on the skewer will hold the ribbon tight so far.

The broom effect you will gain by the pins; they must be driven thickly into the under side of the cork, holding the ribbon at that point and at the same time giving a very good imitation of a tiny metal broom. These make very nice favors at informal parties, club meetings, etc.

## Satin and Chiffon

The New York Sun describes a gown of pale pink chiffon over flesh-pink satin. A tunic of the chiffon on very simple lines was finished at the bottom by a narrow fringe of crystal and pearl. A narrow line of crystal and pearl bordered the décolletage and the tiny sleeves, and into the pink girdle was thrust a big velvet and silk rose of deep glowing crimson. Such a gown is equally appropriate for the debutante or for the young matron.

## BOWS, BOWS

EVERY evening dress one sees this year seems to be trimmed somewhere with a bow or two. These may be applied in various ways.

Big bows for the girdle. Or to fasten the edges of a draped tunic.

Or to fasten a bodice over one shoulder.

Tiny buckled bows around the top of the bodice.

Metal bows for the hair and on evening slippers.

Two or three bows to catch the streamers of a long girdle.

Even bows on the petticoat ruffle.

And bows on the chiffon scarf thrown over the shoulders.—New York Press.

## Adorned With Rosebuds

One of the pretty marquette waists now so popular is embroidered all over with small white rosebuds outlined in black, says the Philadelphia Times. Fine Valenciennes lace is inserted between the lines of roses and the yoke and cuffs are of the same lace.

## Wrap of Tapestry

A handsome wrap is of green tapestry with a stripe design of goldenrod in the natural shade, says the Philadelphia Times. The collars and cuffs are of black fox and the coat is lined with brilliant green satin.



## GRAND PRIX WINNER IN ARCHITECTURE IS COMING TO HARVARD

Harvard officials say that the university will possess an architectural department superior to any in the United States next year, as the result of the acceptance by Eugene Duquesne, architect of the French government and holder from 1897 to 1901 of the grand prix de Rome, of the appointment of professor of architectural design.

The appointment will take effect next September. It was only after long negotiations that Mr. Duquesne, who is in the very front rank of architects, was prevailed upon to relinquish the positions of high honor and distinction which he now holds in Paris and to accept the appointment offered by Harvard.

He probably could not have been persuaded to come to this country if it had not been for the urgency with which the invitation from Harvard was seconded by many prominent American architects to whom Mr. Duquesne was known personally or by reputation.

To this influence was added the cordial interest which the French government took in the matter, an interest due in large measure to the effective intervention of the Hon. Robert Bacon, a graduate of Harvard, now United States ambassador to France, and to the efforts of many French friends of Harvard who are interested in the exchange of professors between the two countries.

At Harvard Mr. Duquesne will conduct the more advanced courses in design known as architecture 4B and 4C.

During the past year Professor Despradelle of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has been temporarily conducting the latter course.

Other new features in the school next year will be a course of 15 lectures on architectural acoustics by Professor Sabine of the engineering school. A course in American architectural practice will be given by various prominent American architects, each man speaking on that type of structure which he has been notably successful in treating.

## SUPREME COURT JUDGES ASSIGNED TO THEIR CIRCUITS

WASHINGTON—Chief Justice White announced the reassignment of members of the supreme court of the United States to the various circuits recently.

By this assignment Chief Justice White takes the fourth circuit, including Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina; Justice Harlan the sixth circuit, including Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee; Justice McKenna the ninth circuit, consisting of the Pacific coast states; Justice Holmes the first circuit, including Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island; Justice Day the seventh circuit, including Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin; Justice Lurton the third circuit, including New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware; Justice Hughes, the second circuit, including Vermont, Connecticut and New York; Justice Van Devanter the eighth circuit, including Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico; and Justice Lamar the fifth circuit, including Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

## KIDDER-PEABODY TAKES OVER BANK

SOUTHBRIDGE—Kidder, Peabody & Co. has added the Southbridge National Bank to its long list of financial interests. The stock, selling until recently at \$150 a share, has been acquired at \$225 a share.

Attorney Choate was present at the annual meeting of the stockholders Wednesday afternoon, when it was voted to increase the number of directors from seven to 11. It was learned that Attorney Choate personally represented between 200 and 250 share of the 777 shares represented at the meeting.

## BARON UCHIDA REGRETS INCIDENT

WASHINGTON—The reported criticisms of the President's policy in favor of the fortification of the Panama canal by Admiral Yashiro of the Japanese navy constitute a breach of international courtesy, it was said today by Baron Uchida, ambassador for Japan.

"I gave Admiral Yashiro credit for more discretion," said the ambassador. "It hardly seems possible that he could have forgotten himself to the extent reported from Panama."

**RAMS DESTROYER IN "ATTACK."** SANTA BARBARA, Cal.—During a "night attack" on the cruisers California and South Dakota by nine torpedo boats, representing the enemy, torpedo boat destroyer Paul Jones rammed and nearly sank her sister ship, the Stewart, in the Santa Barbara channel.

The Stewart's bow was cut almost off, the water tight compartments saving the little vessel. Perfect order prevailed among the crew.

**AWAIT MAINE ICE CROP.** GARDINER, Me.—The ice interests plan to be ready to work at all of the different houses on the Kennebec and Penobscot as soon as the crop is ready to harvest. The big companies closed the season with practically all of last year's crop removed from storage and this season a large harvest is doubly necessary.

## Playhouse News

### NEW YORK OPENINGS.

Rostand's "Chantecler" will have its American premiere Monday, Jan. 23, at the Knickerbocker with Miss Maude Adams in the title role.

Edmund Breese's New York stellar debut will be made on Tuesday evening, when he will appear as Dickon in Percy Mackaye's fantastic drama, "The Scarecrow."

C. M. S. McLellan's new drama, "Judith Zarane," will be presented next Monday evening at the Astor, with Miss Lena Ashwell in the title role.

William Faversham will appear next Wednesday evening at Daly's in Edward Knoblauch's new drama, "The Faun."

The New theater again announces "The Arrow Maker," an Indian drama by Mrs. Mary Hunter Austin, as ready for production shortly.

### Mr. Frohman Talks of "Chantecler."

Charles Frohman gives out but few details of the forthcoming production of "Chantecler."

"What we are principally working for," said Mr. Frohman, "is to produce only Rostand's 'Chantecler.' To do this we have two things in mind—to bring out with unmistakable clarity the fundamental idea of Chantecler and then taking the drama and comedy of the play as our means to show how perfectly Rostand's story illustrates life as it is actually lived by men and women. Chantecler is simply man, not the artist or the idealist, as some say, but ordinary man. Like himself, his song, his crow, is a symbol; it is the symbol of his belief in his work."

"Chantecler stands for the man who believes that his work is the work that must be done if the world is to go on. But the great thing to remember about Chantecler's belief is that when, like many another man, he discovers that his work is not of as great importance to the world as he thought it, he makes the even greater discovery that he must go on doing it for his own happiness. One of the finest thoughts in the play is when Chantecler, forced to admit that his crow does not cause the sun to rise, can at the same time declare that his crow at least proclaims to the world that the sun has risen."

### BOSTON OPENINGS.

"The Dollar Princess" comes to the Colonial next Monday evening with the record of more than a full season in New York, and long runs in Chicago and Philadelphia. Charles Frohman has given this melodious and funny operetta from Vienna elaborate production, and will send the New York company here, headed by Donald Brian, remembered for his Prince Danilo in "The Merry Widow." John Craig has "Hamlet" in preparation at the Castle Square. The first performance is announced for Jan. 23, following the run of the delightful "Jack and the Beanstalk."

### HERE AND THERE.

Arnold Daly begins an engagement at the Studebaker, Chicago, Monday in "Homeward Bound," a new drama by Eugene Walter upon the theme developed in "The Spendthrift," only in the new play husband and wife fall and rise together in their struggle with the high cost of living.

William Brady is to venture into the Majestic, New York, with a revival of "Way Down East."

The Boston Bank Officers Association has taken the Shubert for next Monday evening's performance of Miss Marie Cahill in "Judy Forgive." Members have taken about half the tickets, and the remainder are offered for sale to their friends at the box office of the theater.

Henry W. Savage will soon make a production of Walter Browne's modern morality play, "Everywoman," with Miss Laura Nelson in the title role, and Mrs. Sarah Cowell Lemoyne in a leading character. Rumor has it that Boston is to be the first city to see the drama.

E. H. Sothern and Miss Julia Marlowe have ordered novel new draw curtains for their performances of Shakespeare. The idea is to have an appropriate quotation from each of the plays presented. From "As You Like It," "All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players." From "Macbeth," "Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player who struts and frets his hour upon the stage, and then is heard no more." From "Hamlet," "There's a divinity that shapes our ends. Rough-hew them how we will—the readiness is all." From "Twelfth Night," "If this were played upon a stage now, I could condemn it as an improbable fiction." From "The Taming of the Shrew," "It shall be what o'clock I say it is." From "Romeo and Juliet," "My only love sprung from my hate, too early seen, unknown, and known too late." From "The Merchant of Venice," "The quality of mercy is not strained. It falleth as the gentle rain from heaven, upon the place beneath."

## MEXICAN REBELS ROUT SOLDIERS

EL PASO, Tex.—Passengers arriving here from the south said on Wednesday that a battle took place on Sunday near Janis between 150 federals, under Lieutenant Cervantes and a party of insurgents. They said the federals were routed with a loss of 16 killed.

The troops were part of Robago's command, which passed through Juarez on Saturday. A band of 275 insurgents is said to be advancing toward Barbadita.

WASHINGTON—The revolution in Mexico appears to be near an end, according to telegraphic advices received today by the state department from Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City.

## SHOE BUYERS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD GATHER IN BOSTON

Boston is entertaining this week a host of buyers and salesmen in the shoe and leather trade of every section of this country and of Canada and Europe. The New England Shoe and Leather Association and the Boston Boot and Shoe Club are extending every hospitality to the visitors.

The Boston Shoe Travelers Association is to hold a dinner Saturday evening at Young's hotel. The New England Shoe and Leather Association will hold its annual meeting at its headquarters, 166 Essex street, Jan. 18, at noon. President Charles C. Hoyt will give his annual address and Secretary Thomas F. Anderson and Treasurer George McConnell will make their reports, marking the close of what is said to be one of the most remarkable years in the history of the organization. Former Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., has been invited to speak on the problems facing the shoe and leather interests of New England today.

The annual "ladies night" of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club will come on the evening of Jan. 18, at the Hotel Somerset, and Prof. F. C. de Sumichrast of Harvard University will speak on the subject of "Universal Peace."

A trade conference which it is considered will be one of the most important in the history of the shoe and leather industry will take place Wednesday evening, Feb. 8, at the Hotel Somerset, under the auspices of the New England Shoe and Leather Association. The shoe and leather manufacturers and wholesalers of this section of the country will give a reception and dinner to their traveling salesmen in an enthusiastic "get-together" family reunion which is expected to have a pronounced effect on the current "made in New England" campaign.

## Editorial Comment

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the proposal to increase the membership of the House of Representatives.

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS—It is probably hopeless to expect the members of Congress to view the situation from the standpoint of the people's interest instead of their own interest; but if they would they could organize a House that would not only be a much more effective legislative body, but would be a less costly one to maintain. A reduction in the membership instead of an increase is what is needed.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD—The House is already an unwieldy legislative body. It will be worse if the membership shall be increased. There will, however, be almost insuperable difficulty encountered in cutting down state representation. The difficulty at this time is accentuated by the greater growth during the last 10 years of the population of the manufacturing states as compared with the more strictly agricultural states.

WASHINGTON STAR—As it is, a House of 435 members will be more or less unwieldy, and it is unfortunate that a way is not open to at least the holding of the membership to the present figure, or approximately 400.

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE—The usefulness of the national House of Representatives has diminished with its growth in numbers with increasing population. It is still smaller than the English House of Commons, but the people are not willing to let its business fall under control of a small number. Absolutely the only safeguard of the House from decay of influence in legislation is to check its unhealthy growth.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) JOURNAL—The House ought to be kept close to its present numerical strength. No state will seriously suffer if its representatives are diminished in number by one or more individuals. Nor will the business of the nation as a whole be menaced if the total is kept at or under 400.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER—A deal of undeserved sympathy is expressed for those states which under any proper re-apportionment would find congressional representation cut. What possible harm could befall a state which should have its delegation in the House decreased slightly?

## FAILS IN MISSION TO COLOMBIA

PANAMA—The report that the mission of Dr. Carlos Mendoza at Bogota has failed is confirmed.

Dr. Mendoza, special commissioner of the Panamanian government, went to Colombia about a month ago to negotiate a treaty of peace. President Restrepo, in response to the Panamanian government's inquiries, has replied that he would be glad to give Dr. Mendoza a hearing and on arrival at Bogota the Panamanian representative was greeted cordially.

The people, however, were strongly against a treaty with Panama and Dr. Perez y Soto, chairman of the Senate investigating committee, demanded that Mendoza be sent to prison, he having taken part in the establishment of Panama's independence.

# Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

### FARM LANDS

You may not be interested in Oregon, but surely you have friends who are. Kindly refer them to my advertisements in the Christian Science Monitor of January 11, 14, 18, 21, 25 and 28, 1911.

**D. L. WOODRUFF**

420 Garnett-Cory Building  
Cor. Grape and West Main Sts.

**MEDFORD, OREGON**

### FARM LANDS

If you want to invest a large or small amount where it should ultimately yield splendid profits, send for illustrated booklet and other information about Auburndale Park, Long Island, N. Y. Sent free to prospective investors. Cash or monthly payments.

**HEBER SMITH, Gen. Sales Agent**  
SUITE 600, 480 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK.

FOR SALE—Melrose Hills, 8-room modern house, steam, etc., 2 fireplaces, 7500 ft. fine location, cars pass, taxed \$500, price \$4200, terms reasonable. C. M. GOODRICH, 24 Washington St., Boston.

**MFRS. REPRESENTATIVES**  
Valuable Foreign Representation

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, born and educated in Germany, 12 years successful salesmanship with two largest houses in America, wishes to represent good American mfr. or jobber in Germany and Austria; thorough knowledge of language, customs, etc.; valuable aid to any firm wishing to establish or increase foreign trade. Address E 555, Monitor Office.

## Brick and Stone APARTMENT PROPERTY

A gentleman who has several new wide front brick and stone apartment houses situated in the best locations in Boston and Brookline and all leased to responsible business people, desires to dispose of some of the properties at once; will sell on a basis to net the purchaser from 10 to 12 per cent on the investment; reasonable amount down; balance easy terms; this is an unusual opportunity for persons desiring a first-class real estate investment to secure one in one of the most desirable locations in Boston or Brookline; thorough investigation solicited; highest bank references furnished; please reply at once. Address A 554, Monitor Office.

FOR SALE—Single house in Wellington, 7 rooms, all improvements, electric lights; 6 minutes' ride from Sullivan sq.; will sell for \$2500, \$1500 down. RICH & CO., 49 Old South Bldg., Boston.

**DO YOU** wish to buy, sell or rent your property? See  
McTIGUE, OAK SQUARE, BRIGHTON.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

Although the transactions in local realty Wednesday involved only moderate assessed valuations as a rule there was a good volume of trading, with the South End of the city proper and some of the outlying wards most prominent.

One of the largest sales was of the four-story well-front brick dwelling and 2550 feet of land numbered 534 Massachusetts avenue and extending through West Springfield street, South End, title to which was passed from Delman S. Campion to Harriet C. Carpenter. Of the total assessed valuation of \$10,000 the land carries a rating of \$5100.

Another South End sale was of the 3½-story brick dwelling and 775 feet of land at 27 Rutland, corner of Newland street. The land is taxed on \$1500 and the building on \$3500. Jennie Shurtliff conveyed to G. Frederick Parker.

The Home Savings Bank has sold to W. Stanley Tripp, who takes title through George J. Wilson, the three-story brick building and 1148 feet of land at 132 Northampton street, South End. The assessors value the land at \$1700 and the building at \$2500. Mr. Tripp buys for investment, the broker in the transaction being W. J. McDonald, 95 Milk street.

Thomas C. Clay has purchased from Eliza J. Ashorn the three-story well-front brick dwelling and 1468 feet of land, all rated at \$2200, of which \$1200 is on the land, at 46 Kendall street, South End.

The frame and brick buildings and 884 feet of land at 4 and 6 Bevere place, near Charter street, North End, have been sold by Angelina Pagliuca to Luigi Perriello, who takes title through Genesee De Sisto. The rating is \$2200 on the land and \$1300 on the buildings.

### THE ROXBURYS AND DORCHESTER.

In Roxbury the frame house and 2813 feet of land at 79 Hillside, corner of Calumet street, have been sold by Elizabeth Scollard to Ellen G. Murray. The rating is \$7900, of which the land carries \$2100, and the price named in the deed was \$8000.

The three-story brick building and 1214 feet of land at 50 Palmer street, Roxbury, are assessed on \$5600, of which the land carries \$1100. Title to the property has passed from N. Robert Otis to Jennie Shurtliff.

Catherine A. Sanders has sold her three-story and basement well-front brick dwelling and 100 feet of land at 1 Oakland avenue, off Dudley street, Roxbury. Of the total rating of \$3300 the land carries \$800. Elizabeth S. Porter is the new owner of record.

The frame building and 2765 feet of land at 100 Halleck, corner of Prentiss street, Roxbury, have been conveyed by Elinor G. Ebert to Blanche E. Gallagher. The rating is \$1900 on the land and \$700 on the building.

Through the office of Windsor R. Porter & Son, a lot of 5500 feet of land on Lorraine street, West Roxbury, was sold for W. R. Porter to the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, which bought for improvement.

In West Roxbury a house lot containing 5508 feet of land on Wyman, near Norfolk street, was sold by Mildred B. Duzier to Aubrey C. Tretway. It is valued by the assessors at \$300.

In Dorchester the frame house and 3508 feet of land, all rated at \$6500, of which \$700 is on the land, at 6 Fabayan street, and a similar building and 5885 feet of land, taxed on \$6700, of which the land carries \$900, at 18 Fabayan street, were purchased by Arthur H. Quincy from Elizabeth Riley.

Fred Conte has purchased from Paul Goldberg the frame dwelling and 3910 feet of land at 48 Saxton street, Dorchester. The land is taxed on \$1000 and the building on \$4800.

A frame house and 3700 feet of land

### HOUSES TO LET

A SPLENDID 9-ROOM HOUSE with sunny exposure, in the newer Back Bay district; one minute to Beacon st., 5 minutes to Cottage Farm station; running time about 7 minutes to South station; house has every modern improvement, including hot water heat; rent \$800 per year and water. Address C 580, Monitor Office.

### APARTMENTS TO LET

**Kitchenette Apartment**  
In Brookline; 2 rooms, 2 good closets and bath. The bath, kitchenette, living and bed room are all outside rooms. Good outlook. Apply E. G. OLNEY, Monitor Office.

### FOR SALE

## FOR SALE

Ladies' furnishing and dry goods department of gent's furnishing store; a \$1500 stock in first-class condition.

**W. H. HULL**  
73 ESSEX ST., BOSTON, MASS.

### ROOMS

**BUREAU OF ROOMS**  
and boarding places, city and suburbs, lists free; call or write. BOSTON RENT-150 CO., 175 Tremont st., Boston.

ST. BOTOLPH ST. 120.  
ROOMS—Near Symphony Hall; transiently accommodated; telephone.

**WANTED**  
FIRST-CLASS ROOMS and boarding places, city and suburbs; call or write. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st.

### RESTAURANTS

**South Station Restaurant**  
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston. You will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.  
J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

### WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES.

SEND 10 CENTS for sample package of Home-made Salted Peanuts. MRS. F. C. DE CELLE, Sound View, Conn.

### FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

**QUEENSTOWN**  
AND  
**LIVERPOOL**  
CUNARD  
IVERNIA, Jan. 17, 11 A. M.  
120 STATE ST. Tel. Main 4333.

### LAWYERS

**JOHN F. MILLER**, Attorney at Law and Business Expert, 707-709 Kimball Bldg., BOSTON, MASS., Tel. 1811 Main.

**ELIJAH C. WOOD**, Attorney and Counselor, 215 La Salle st., Chicago.

**EDWIN M. WOOD**, Attorney and Counselor, 107 Dearborn st., Chicago.

**VICTOR H. KULP**, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 1548 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

**CHARLES G. BALDWIN**, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-206 Piper building, Baltimore.

**L. E. MITCHELL**, LAWYER, PENNSYLVANIA, PA.

### DENTISTRY

**A. L. VAN ARSDALL, D. D. S.**, 509 COMMERCE BUILDING, Both Phones, M. 5595, KANSAS CITY, MO.

**DR. C. FRANKLIN HART**, 1009 Marquette Temple, Phone Central 5891, CHICAGO.

**D. V. BOWER, D. D. S.**, 708 OAKWOOD BLVD., Tel. Douglas 2842, CHICAGO.

### AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS wanted in every city, capable of selling a high grade laundry and textile starch; commission proposition, capable of good earnings. GLUTEN MILLING CO., 1525 Hawthorne Ave., Chicago.

## MORSE BENEFIT MEMBERS HAVE ENTERTAINMENT

A novel program of entertainment, a concert and dance were enjoyed by about 250 guests at the second annual ball of the Leopold Morse Benefit Association in Paul Revere hall, Mechanics building, Wednesday evening.

The dance was in charge of Floor Director Frederick H. Taylor and William H. O'Neill, his assistant. The reception committee and aids were Mark Marks, Edward Remington, Michael Maloney, A. Pennemacore, Jack Cohen, Jack Levy, Samuel Simons, Thomas Doolin, C. S. Marks, Charles Cole, I. Greenberg, Jacob Smith, Sol Ascher, L. G. Joel, Samuel Salka, W. H. Peterson, and Misses Annie Sanger, Alice Clay, Rose Thorne, Sadie Brown, Agnes King and Nora Drinan.

The ball committee included Samuel Simons, chairman; C. S. Marks, treasurer; Fred H. Taylor, secretary, and Mark Marks, chairman of the social committee.

Among the many present were J. C. Morse and Leon Strauss, representing the firm, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Marks, Miss Gertrude Bowman of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Cole, Mrs. John Greenwait, Dr. and Mrs. Deacon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Simons, Miss Marion Wyman, Miss Mary Wyman, the Misses Asher, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Davidson, Miss Ethel Ross, Miss Bertha Boas and Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Marks.

**MR. MACVEAGH DENIES RUMOR.** WASHINGTON—Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, denies that he has resigned or that Myron T. Herrick of Ohio will be the new head of the treasury.

# The Monitor Now Offers Two Feature Numbers

EVERY WEEK

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Is Now Rapidly Following on the Same Progressive Course

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Readers Like the Illustrated Special  
Articles in Addition to All the Clean News



For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E. BOSTON AND N. E. BOSTON AND N. E. BOSTON AND N. E. BOSTON AND N. E. BOSTON AND N. E.

## HELP WANTED—MALE

AUTOMOBILE WORKERS wanted to rebuild artillery automobile wheels; only first class men need apply. A. P. WELBURN, 1089 Commonwealth ave., Boston. 12

BILLING CLERK wanted; Underwood machine; experienced; \$9 week. BOSTON Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl. 16

BLACKSMITHS wanted; first class. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

BOOKBINDER wanted on printed work; a good, reliable man. THE ROSE BINDER, 603 Boylston st., Boston. 13

BOOKKEEPER wanted (25 to 35 years); high grade; must have good experience and references; \$18-\$20 week. BOSTON Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl. 16

BOOKKEEPER-STEENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced and well recommended; good chance; \$15 week. BOSTON Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl. 16

## 300-BOYS and GIRLS-300

BOYS and GIRLS, 14 to 18 years of age, for different positions. Apply to Mr. Wright and your name booked. J. DAN MARSH CO., Boston. 12

BOYS wanted in our shipping and stock departments; must be grammar school graduates and good penmen. Apply to Mr. McNEIL, 47 Temple pl., Boston. 12

BOYS for night cleaning. THE PASSENGER RIVER SHIPBUILDING CO., Quincy, Mass. 12

BRUSHMAKER wanted for factory work; must be experienced. THE W. M. TEMORE BRUSH FACTORY, 307 West End ave., Hartford, Conn. 14

BUELMAN, first-class, wanted to work ready-made clothing. THE W. M. RICHARDSON CO., 288 Washington st., Boston. 12

CAMBRIDGE BOY wanted in office. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 12

CARPENTERS wanted; first class; inside finish. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

CARRIAGE PAINTER and stripper. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wanted. \$2000. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

COMPOSITOR wanted, who is familiar with tariff and manifold work. Apply to A. T. HOWARD CO., 27 Beach st., Boston. 13

FOURTEENTH OR ROXBURY BOY wanted. ST. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 12

DRAFTSMAN—Wanted, mechanical draftsman, experienced in plumbing and ventilating, power plant or machinery work. R. F. STURTEVANT CO., Readville, Mass. 12

DRAFTSMAN wanted, mechanical; good experience; \$18-\$25 week. BOSTON Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl. 16

DRAFTSMAN, first class, workman. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

ELEVATOR BOY wanted, ST. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

ENGINEER (24-class), ST. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

ENGINEER, second or third class, single, understands electricity, plumbing and ventilating, power plant or machinery work. R. F. STURTEVANT CO., Readville, Mass. 12

DRAFTSMAN wanted, mechanical; good experience; \$18-\$25 week. BOSTON Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl. 16

ENGINEER, first class, workman. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

EXPERIENCED MEN to run ending machine in our box dept. Apply to J. SCHRAFF & SONS CORP., 160 Washington st., Boston. 12

FISHER BILLING MACHINE OPERATORS wanted. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

FISHER POSTING MACHINE OPERATORS wanted. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

FOREMAN MACHINIST wanted on sewing machine. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

FOREMAN of stitching room wanted; corset factory. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

HEAD AUDITOR wanted, experienced department store. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

HORSESHOER wanted. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

HONORABLE—Experienced ironers wanted on dresses and suitcases; permanent position. Apply to Mr. Adams, HALLANDAY CLEANSING CO., 3339 Washington st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 12

JEWELER wanted, all-round; permanent position. H. E. ALSTERLUND & CO., 357 Washington st., Boston. 12

JOB COMPOSITOR wanted; steady position. HARTY PRESS, Court and Arthan sts., New Haven, Conn. 17

JOB PRESSMAN wanted. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

JOB PRESSFEEDER wanted at once. W. F. SCHRAFF & SONS CORP., 160 Washington st., Boston. 12

LADIES TAILOR wanted for high class work. GEORGE L. CURTIS, 37 Temple pl., Boston. 12

LASTERS—Wanted, operators on hand method lasting. J. E. TAYLOR, 100 N. Bedford, Mass. 12

LINEMEN wanted; first class. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

LINEMEN wanted for work out of town. Apply FRED T. LEY & CO., 642 E. 1st st., South Boston. 12

LUMBER SALESMAN wanted; exceptionally good opening for salesman with a thorough knowledge of the hardwood business; salary and commission. AMERICAN WOODS CORPORATION, 104 South bldg., Boston. 12

MACHINISTS wanted; all-round. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

MACHINISTS wanted; first-class men. Apply to STEPHEN V. HILL CO., Harrison sq., Dorchester, Mass. 12

MAN wanted; thoroughly experienced in shipping room. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

MAN AND WIFE wanted to be cook and houseman; must be capable and willing to live in country; wages \$20 per month. MISS L. JEFFERSON, Buzzards Bay, Mass. 14

MAN wanted to read bills; artillery automobile wheels; only first-class men need apply. A. P. WELBURN, 1089 Commonwealth ave., Boston. 12

MAN wanted, bright, strong, young, mechanically inclined, to work on paper machines; apply at once. THE WAINWRIGHT CO., 18 Winchester st., Boston. 12

MAN wanted to rebuild artillery automobile wheels; only experienced men need apply. A. P. WELBURN, 1089 Commonwealth ave., Boston. 12

MAN wanted who can sheet metal work; must be strictly reliable and temperate. Apply ALVAN T. FULLER, 1089 Commonwealth ave., Boston. 12

MAN AND WIFE as experienced cook and general housework; can go home nights. DR. ROSENTHAL, 337 Mass. ave., Boston. 12

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted; signal experience preferred. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

METAL POLISHER wanted. Apply to THE MOORE & WHITE CO., 100 Temple st., Cambridge, Mass. 12

METAL WORKER on panels and fenders on automobile bodies. D. P. NICHOLS CO., 20 Ames st., Cambridge, Mass. 12

OFFICE CLERK wanted, experienced machine mfg. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

OPERATORS on ingersoll milling machine. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

## HELP WANTED—MALE

OPERATOR wanted on variety molder. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

OPERATOR (milling machine) wanted. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

PAPER TRIMMING experienced, wanted for printing office; one willing, knowledge of folding machine preferred. JOHN C. OTTO, Springfield, Mass. 17

PHOTO ENGRAVING SOLICITOR wanted; one who controls a good trade in and out of Boston; good place for reliable man. UNION ENGRAVING CO., 338 Washington st., Boston. 12

PIANO REGULATORS wanted. Apply A. Long, at C. C. BRIGGS, 10 Thacher st., Boston. 12

POULTRYMAN wanted for private sale; must have handled incubators, broilers, etc.; recent references required. Apply HENRY'S SEED STORE, 31 Market st., Boston. 18

PRINTER wanted at the Journal office, North Brookfield, Mass.; all-round man preferred; fair wages; good position; position to right man. Apply by letter only. 12

PRINTER wanted at once; one who has had experience in printing; position to right man. Apply by letter only. 12

PUNCH AND DIE MAKERS wanted; first class. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

SALESMEN wanted 15 on milk, 15 on white goods, 12 on linings, 15 on white goods. JORDAN MARSH CO., Boston. 12

SEAMSTRESS wanted, fancy embroidery. TILTON MILLS, Tilton, N. H. 12

SHOE SALESMEN wanted; politeness essential; only those experienced in high grade footwear need apply. Apply to Mr. McNEIL, 47 Temple pl., Boston. 12

SHOE WORKERS—Wanted, under leather outside knife cutters on men's fine work. No. 2 overboard. Apply to Mr. Houghton, WARREN CO., Somersworth, N. H. 12

SIX-FOOT RADIAL DRILL HANDS wanted. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

STEENOGRAPHER wanted, good speed; \$20 month. BOSTON Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl. 16

STEENOGRAPHER, able to speak and write English and German; application should come from New England or New York state, as personal interview is required. No. 2 overboard. Apply to Mr. McNEIL, 47 Temple pl., Boston. 12

STENOGRAPHER, Protestant, wanted, J. E. SOFER CO., 206 Chamber of Commerce, Boston. 12

STITCHING ROOM MACHINIST wanted; must be experienced machinist on all shoe factory stitching room machines. MILLER & WOLFE, Webster ave., Chelsea, Mass. 12

SUPERINTENDENT wanted, capable of managing English and German; application should come from New England or New York state, as personal interview is required. No. 2 overboard. Apply to Mr. McNEIL, 47 Temple pl., Boston. 12

TOOLMAKERS wanted; first class. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

TYPEWRITER REPAIR MAN wanted. \$25. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

VIOLINIST wanted; experienced in orchestra or advanced student. W. C. O'DONOGHUE, 212 Broadway, Boston. 12

WATCHMAN wanted; 24 class engineer's license. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

WEAVERS, strictly first class, on dobby looms, wanted at once; high-grade work. H. P. SHERMAN, superintended, 80 Beacon st., Worcester, Mass. 12

WINCHESTER BOY, or who lives in vicinity, wanted for business. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

WOOLEN DRESSER TENDERS (fancy) wanted; night work; \$14.50. BURLINGTON MILLS, Winooski, Vt. 17

YOUNG MAN wanted as assistant for superintendent. LEWIS EMP. AGENCY, J. R. Smith bldg., Holyoke; 318 Main st., Springfield, Mass. 16

YOUNG MAN wanted, experienced oils and paints. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

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## HELP WANTED—FEMALE

FISHER BILLING CLERK wanted. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

FITTER—Wanted, first-class fitter on lathes and mill work; only experienced men need apply; in the morning. AMERICAN MILL CO., 67 Essex st., Boston. 12

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted, good cook and housewife, for 3 adults with references; Swedish, Nova Scotia or Scotch girl preferred. MRS. A. WIGHT, 474 Cambridge ave., Columbus st. and W. Newton st., Boston. 17

GENERAL MAID wanted at once; from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. daily. MRS. MARLATT, 18 Cumberland st., Boston. 12

GERMAN OR FRENCH WOMAN wanted for young children; thorough, reliable and experienced; references required. MISS STEVENSON, room 123, 120 Boylston st., Boston. 12

GIRL wanted; colored; not over 16; to help in household duties in family of 22; home evenings. CESAR CESANA, 210 Washington st., Boston. 12

HAIRORESSER AND MANICURIST wanted; must be experienced, refined and capable; good wages; \$21.50. HAIRORESSING PARLORS, room 22, 162 Tremont st., Boston. 12

HEAD ATTENDANT—Graduate wanted in state institution; young woman, with good experience and executive ability; \$25 month. MISS STEVENSON, room 123, 120 Boylston st., Boston. 12

HEAD WAITRESS (2), wanted, \$25. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 13

HOFSEKEEPER wanted; capable, energetic, for 2 adults; plain cooking; all modern; good wages; \$21.50. HAIRORESSING PARLORS, room 22, 162 Tremont st., Boston. 12

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## HELP WANTED—FEMALE

SWEDISH HOUSEMAID wanted, experienced or inexperienced. Call at Emp. Office, Mrs. SMITH, 214 Elm st., West Somerville, Mass. 12

TEACHER wanted; high school; permanent; bookkeeping. \$500. EASTERN TEACHERS AGENCY (INC.), 50 Bromfield st., Boston. 13

TEACHER wanted; French and German; European training necessary; \$1000-\$1500. EASTERN TEACHERS AGENCY (INC.), 50 Bromfield st., Boston. 13

TEACHER wanted; 5th and 6th; near Boston; \$500-\$600. EASTERN TEACHERS AGENCY (INC.), 50 Bromfield st., Boston. 13

TRIMMERS—Wanted at once; to hand trimmers; work trimming men's children's and women's hair; good work and a good salary. Apply to T. H. GOODMAN CO., North Dana, Mass. 14

TUCKER wanted; experienced; one familiar with handling net preferred; good pay. Apply 8 W. 2 H. 300 E. 11, Kingston st., Boston. 12

WAITRESS wanted at once (Protestant); must be neat, very capable, reliable and trustworthy. E. F. ROBERTS, 20 Dering st., Portland, Me. 12

WOMAN GIRL to assist in housework; small pay; 10 to 12 hours a week. Apply Mrs. DANIEL CUNNINGHAM, 4 Judge st., Lynn, Mass. 18

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# World's Latest Financial News

## MARKET NARROW AND TRADING IS QUIET AS USUAL

Some Improvement Is Noted Early, but Price Changes Small on Both New York and Boston Exchanges.

### TRADING IN LONDON

Stocks were dull and trading somewhat perfunctory in Wall street during the early part of today's session. Announcement of the steel manufacturers that prices of steel products were "low enough" was variously interpreted by the street. It had little or no effect upon the market. A reduction in prices would have meant some activity in the stock market perhaps and probably lower quotations for the time being, particularly for Steel common. The statement that steel prices were low enough and that the outlook for business was favorable was considered by many as reassuring and that as the steel men were a big factor in the commercial world they ought to know whereof they speak.

First prices in Wall street showed small improvement over last night's closing, but with the exception of a few specialties stocks moved narrowly. Consolidated Gas and General Electric were strong.

Price changes on the local market were without significance and trading was quiet.

Some activity developed in the New York market during the first half of the session, but toward midday business again became dull. Prices made a fairly good advance in some of the leaders and losses were recorded by others. Reading was a strong feature. It opened up 1/4 at 154 1/2 and sold up to 156 1/2 before midday. Pennsylvania displayed weakness soon after the opening. It started off 1/4 under last night's closing at 127 1/2 and after crossing 128 reacted well under 126. Union Pacific opened up 1/4 at 172 1/2, advanced a point and then sold off. St. Paul opened up 1/4 at 123 1/2 and gained a point. Northern Pacific sold ex-dividend at the opening at 117 and then reacted.

Of the industrials U. S. Steel was moderately strong. It opened up 1/4 at 73 1/2 and advanced to 74 1/2 before reacting fractionally. General Electric opened up 1/4 at 151 1/2 and then lost the gain. Consolidated Gas opened off 1/4 at 140 1/2 and improved fractionally. Early gains were generally wiped out before midday. Allouez was off 2 points on the local market at 35. Calumet & Hecla opened off 2 points at 508, recovered the loss and again declined, losing 3 points. Granby was off 1/4 at 37 1/2. Isle Royale was weaker. After opening at 14 1/2 it declined fractionally. American Telephone & Telegraph was firmer. It opened up 1/4 at 141 1/2 and advanced well above 142. Copper Range was off a good fraction at 67 1/2.

The local market became weaker in the afternoon. Calumet & Hecla sold down to 500 before the beginning of the last hour. Calumet & Hecla stocks were generally lower. Atlantic sold down to 4 1/2. Osceola declined to 100.

LONDON—The stock exchange markets closed at the official session at best prices. Consols were strong and home rails were on the rally. Mining shares and oil stocks were firm and enjoyed a wider market.

De Beers ended with a new gain of 1/2 at 18 1/2. There was no relief from the pressure upon Portuguese bonds. Honduras issues closed under best figures.

American railway shares had a fresh tendency to harden on the curb. The continental bourses were irregular.

### MR. SNYDER RESIGNS.

NEW YORK—Carrying out the intention he announced a year ago, Valentine P. Snyder resigned Wednesday as president of the National Bank of Commerce of New York, the second largest institution of the kind in the United States.

### OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Old Colony Trust Company will be held Jan. 24 at noon.

### DISCOUNT RATE UNCHANGED.

LONDON—The minimum rate of discount of the Bank of England is unchanged at 4 1/2 per cent.

## FIRST MORTGAGES AND GOLD BONDS

High-Grade Chicago and Suburban Property. Good rates. Send for descriptions.

METROPOLITAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Capital \$750,000. Stock Exchange Building, CHICAGO

George W. Temple, CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, 353 Colman Bldg., SEATTLE, WASH. PRINTING JOHN E. LORD & CO., 10-11 FIFTH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

### NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allis-Chalmers pf.	28	28	28	28
Amalgamated	62 1/2	63	62 1/2	62 1/2
Am B & F Co.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Am B & F Co. pf.	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	39 1/2	40 1/4	39 1/2	40
Am Can pf.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Am Car Foundry	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	57	57	56 1/2	56 1/2
Am H & L	4	4	4	4
Am Ice	18	18	18	18
Am Lined Oil pf.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Am Locomotive	39	39 1/2	39	39 1/2
Am Fueling	74	74 1/2	74	74 1/2
Am Smelting pf.	104	104	104	104
Am Steel pf.	44	44	44	44
Am Tel. & Tel.	141 1/2	142 1/4	141 1/2	141 1/2
Am Woolen	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Atchafalpa	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Atchafalpa pf.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	105 1/2	106	105 1/2	105 1/2
Balt. & Ohio pf.	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4
Brooklyn Transit	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Canadian Pacific	203 1/2	204 1/2	203 1/2	204 1/2
Central Leather	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Central Leather pf.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Col Fuel	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
Col Southern 1st pf.	76	76	76	76
Consolidated Gas	140 1/2	141 1/4	140 1/2	140 1/2
Corn Products	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Den. & R. Grande	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Erie 1st pf.	46	46	45 1/2	45 1/2
Gen Electric	151 1/2	151 1/2	149 1/2	150 1/2
Goldfield Con.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Gr Northern pf.	123	124	123	123 1/2
Harvester pf.	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Havana Electric pf.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Inter-Met	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Inter-Met pf.	54 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Int. Pump	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Iowa Central	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Kansas City So.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Kansas & Texas	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Laclede Gas	110 1/2	111 1/4	110 1/2	110 1/2
Lehigh Valley	175 1/2	176	175 1/2	175 1/2
Long Island	61 1/2	61 1/2	61	61
L. & N.	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Missouri Pacific	47	48	47	47 1/2
N. Lead	54	55	54	55
Nevada Cons. Cop.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
N. Y. Central	109 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H.	150	150	150	150
Norfolk & Western	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
North American	65	65	65	65
Northwestern	117	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Ontario & Western	41	41 1/2	41	41
Pacific T. & W.	46	46	46	46
Pennsylvania	127 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Peoples Gas	107	107 1/2	107	107 1/2
Porter	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Reading	154 1/2	155 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
Reading 2d pf.	56	56	55 1/2	55 1/2
Republic Steel	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Rock Island	29 1/2	30	29 1/2	30
Southern Pacific	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Southern Ry.	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
St. J. & G. I. R. R. pf.	50	50	50	50
St. J. & G. I. R. R. 2d pf.	40	40	40	40
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	39	39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
St. Paul	123 1/2	124 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Tennessee Copper	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Third Avenue	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Toledo, S. L. & W.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Union Pacific	172 1/2	173 1/2	172 1/2	173 1/2
United Ry. Inv. Co.	41	41 1/2	41	41
Un Ry. Inv. Co. pf.	65	65	65	65
Utah Copper	45 1/2	46	45 1/2	45 1/2
U. S. Rubber	36 1/2	37 1/4	36 1/2	36 1/2
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
U. S. Steel	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
U. S. Steel 1st pf.	118	118	118	118
V. S. Carbide Chem.	63	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Walsh	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Westinghouse	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Western Maryland	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4
West Maryland pf.	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Western Union	74 1/4	74 1/4	73 3/4	73 3/4

### BONDS

	Open.	High.	Low.
Am T. & T. cv.	106	106 1/2	106
Am T. & T. cv. 4s	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	98 1/4	98 1/4	98 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Interboro Met 4 1/2s	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Japan 4 1/2s	95	95	95
Japan 4 1/2s	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Laurel 4s 1931	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2s	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2s	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2s	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2s	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2s	124 1/4	124 1/4	124 1/4
N. Y. City 4 1/2s	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2s	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2s	95	95	95
Union Pacific 4s	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4
U. S. Steel 5s	104	104	104
Wabash 4s	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Wisconsin Central 4s	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2

### GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Opening.	Closing.
2s registered—100 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4
do coupon—100 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4
3s registered—102	102 1/2	102 1/2
do coupon—102	102 1/2	102 1/2
4s registered—115 1/2	116 1/4	116 1/4
do coupon—115 1/2	116 1/4	116 1/4
Panama 2s—100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Panama 1938—100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

### THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—The cotton market opened steady, 5 points higher to 1 point lower January, 14.57 at 14.58; March, 14.78 at 14.79; May, 14.93 at 14.94; July, 14.90 at 14.91; August, 14.61 at 14.62; September, 13.75 at 13.85; October, 13.81 at 13.82; December, 13.22 offered.

LIVERPOOL—Spot cotton fair demand, prices easier. American middling uplands, 8.02. Sales, 12,000. Receipts, 22,300, American 22,300. Futures opened steady.

## EXPORT TRADE OF STEEL PRODUCTS MUCH IMPROVED

Ultimate Outcome of Situation Not Clear — Question of Prices Discussed by Producers and Consumers.

### UNFILED TONNAGE

NEW YORK—The Iron Age says: Export business in steel products has been unusually good of late, excellent as it was throughout 1910, and it is particularly welcome in the present half of new demand at home. A significant order recently placed is for 250,000 boxes of tin plate for the export oil trade. Welsh tin plate, as is well known, has long been imported for this trade, but the crowded condition of Welsh mills and the consequent advances in tin plates abroad have temporarily thrown business to American mills.

Another phase of the heavy export trade now coming to the United States is the inability of British manufacturers of plates, angles and shapes to take this usual share of the foreign trade in those lines. The ending of the British shipbuilding strike and the large accumulation of new work at the yards will call for all the ship steel British mills can deliver for several months. The result has been the turning of considerable inquiries from neutral markets to this country.

The meeting of steel manufacturers in New York this week is seemingly the pivot of the market; at all events it is the latest reason given for the holding off of buyers. Steel manufacturers are represented to be practically unanimous in favor of holding prices as they are in view of the decline that has already taken place from the 1907 level, and the belief that there is no damaged-up demand which lower prices would release. Little has developed since the opening of the year to throw light on the ultimate outcome of the present situation except the better prospect for American steel abroad. Those who believe that the present price basis will be substantially maintained, count much on a larger railroad demand than has thus far been indicated for 1911.

From the railroad standpoint the immediate situation is considered to be better, to the extent that 220 locomotives have been placed in the past week, and that rail and bridge demand shows more promise. The acceptance of the Pennsylvania rail order for a total of 150,000 tons has been assured by an agreement on the price to be paid for the extra discount. The price basis of the New York Central contract is also near adjustment, an extra being asked by the mills for meeting the ductility requirements on high carbon open-hearth rails. The Great Northern has bought 3800 tons of open-hearth rails, and an eastern coal road with western connections has bought 16,000 tons. An inquiry for 28,000 tons for a western line and one for 25,000 tons for a southern road are pending.

Favorable construction has been put in some quarters on the fact that the Steel Corporation's figures for orders unfilled Dec. 31 showed a smaller decline in December than in November. Such a conclusion would be better founded had not both new orders and mill output been less in December than in November. In any event an exaggerated importance has been given to these figures in both good times and bad.

More inquiry for southern pig iron is reported, but the 811 Birmingham basis has been shaded 25 cents or more on analysis iron equivalent to No. 2. In the East the slackness in the textile trade is reflected in the curtailment of orders by manufacturers of textile machinery.

Two eastern blast furnace companies announce a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

### CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 4 per cent. No sales New York funds. Exchanges and balances for today compared with the total for the corresponding period in 1910 as follows:

	1911	1910
Exchanges—\$36,941,020	\$32,100,098	
Balances—2,693,198	1,622,371	

The United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$146,592.

The Merchants National Bank gained \$1,942,000 and the National Shawmut Bank \$820,000 on balance; the First National Bank lost \$682,000 and the National Bank of Commerce \$448,000.

### BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT.

LONDON—Weekly Bank of England report shows the following changes as compared with last week:

Total reserve increased	£1,582,022
Circulation decreased	£22,050
Bullion increased	£60,080
Other securities decreased	£12,198,060
Other deposits decreased	£3,869,003
Government securities decreased	£2,000,022

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities is now 47.80 per cent, against 34.50 per cent last week and compares with an advance from 30 1/2 to 47 1/2 per cent in this week last year.

The checks cleared through the London banks for the week aggregated £244,218,000 in this week a year ago.

### BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—The following are the transactions on the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Algonquin	35	35	35	35
Arizona Com.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13	13
Atlantic	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Butte Coalition	18	18	17 1/2	17 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	508	510	500	500
Centennial	13	13	12 1/2	12 1/2
Copper Range	67 1/2	68	67 1/2	67 1/2
Daily West	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Granby	37 1/2	37 1/2	37	37
Greene-Cannons	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
La Salle	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Mass	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Mohawk	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Nevada Cons.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Nipissing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
North Butte	27 1/2	28 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/2
Oscoda	110	110	109 1/2	109 1/2
Quincy	70	70	70	70
Shannon	11 1/4	11 1/4	11	11
Shattuck & Ariz.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Superior	39	38	37 1/2	37 1/2
Tamarack	44	45	43	45
Trinity	4 1/4	4 1/4	4	4
Utah Cons.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Victoria	2	2	2	2
Wyandott	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2

### LAND

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
East Boston	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
American	141 1/2	142 1/4	141 1/2	141 1/2
New England	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Western pf.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2

### TELEPHONES

Am Pneumatic .....	5 1/8	5 1/4	5	5 1/8
Am Pneumatic pf.....	15	15	15	15
Am Sugar .....	115	115	114 1/2	115
Am Sugar pf.....	113 1/2	113 3/4	113 1/2	113 3/4
Am Woollen pf.....	92 3/4	92 3/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Edison Elec.....	291	291	290	290
General Elec.....	152	15	150 1/8	150 1/8



## Market Reports

## SHIPPING. NEWS

On her first trip to this port for over five years, the Leyland line steamer *Colman*, Captain Chadwick, is scheduled to reach Boston late this afternoon, from Liverpool. She was reported by the Cunard liner *Ivernia*, in today, and it is thought she will arrive late this afternoon or early tomorrow morning. The *Colman* has been in the New Orleans, West Indies and Liverpool trade most of the 10 years she has been in commission. This is the only trip the vessel will make to this port, being scheduled to resume her southern trade.

Among Boston people sailing today from New York on the fruit steamer *Almirante* for Jamaica, Colon and Boca del Toro, were J. J. McCarthy, Mrs. McCarthy, William E. Burke, Miss V. I. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Curtis, J. R. Eldred and Mrs. Eldred.

Fishing vessels berthed at T wharf today as follows: The *Ramonce* 47,000 pounds, *Jeannette* 13,500, *Ethel B. Penny* 12,200, *Mattakesett* 11,000, *Ether Gray* 10,400, *Yankee* 8,100, and the *Rebecca* 7,600. The *Mary B. Greer* and *Little Fannie* also came in today.

T wharf dealers today bought fish per hundredweight as follows: *Steak* cod \$8.25, market cod \$4.75, haddock \$3.75, pollock \$5.75, large hake \$4.75 and medium hake \$2.75.

A total of 580 passengers reached port today in the Cunard line steamer *Ivernia* from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Sailing this afternoon, the United Fruit Company's steamer *San Jose*, Captain Davison, carried out a large cargo for Kingston, Jamaica and Port Limon, Costa Rica. Including 200 tons of flour, great quantities of provisions, paper and merchandise of a general character.

## PORT OF BOSTON.

## Arrived.

Str *Ivernia* (Br), Potter, Liverpool, Jan 3, Queenstown 4, mdse, 24 saloon, 244 second cabin and 312 steerage passengers to Guadalupe.

Str Gloucester, McDorman, Norfolk, mdse and passengers to C H Maynard, Str Jos W Fordney, Chase, Baltimore, 6015 tons coal, for N E Coal & Coke Co. Str Gov Dingley, Strout, Portland, Me. Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Covington, Law, Newport News, towed by Kennebec.

Sch, Mary F Barrett, Sargent, Port Tampa Dec 27, phosphate rock, val to Crowell & Thurlow.

Sch Gov Brooks, Haskell, Norfolk, coal.

Sch Henry W Cramp, Nash, Baltimore, 2750 tons coal.

## DID NOT LEAVE FOR EUROPE FOR SEVERAL REASONS

NEW YORK.—J. Pierpont Morgan told a friend that he would not go to Europe until February, and perhaps March. He had planned to sail on the *Cedric*.

And this is why he missed the boat: He had to help Judge Gary select a new president of the United States steel, and both wanted a man who was not short of steel common now and would not go short after his election.

He had to see that the Honduras loan which he is financing was indorsed in its wording by the state department and ratified by the Senate, so that Honduras couldn't later forget it owed the Morgan syndicate.

He had to wait for the rounding out of plans and the clarifying of the banking situation following the closing of the Carnegie Trust Company.

He wanted to see plans perfected for the new city loan of \$80,000,000 4 1/2 per cent bonds and to ascertain when the Panama bond issue may come.

He wanted to be sure that if the city's new subways are built with private capital the financing would be done by J. P. Morgan & Co. That will be the case now whether the Interborough, the Hudson Tunnel Company or Brooklyn Rapid Transit bidders are given the contract.

## MR. FARRELL AS NEW STEEL HEAD

NEW YORK.—It is learned on the highest authority that James A. Farrell will officially assume his duties as president of the United States Steel Corporation on Feb. 1.

This means that President Corey's resignation will be accepted by the board of directors at their quarterly meeting on the last Tuesday of this month and that on the same day Mr. Farrell's election will be confirmed.

Mr. Farrell has, however, already assumed the duties of president in fact. He has told his friends that his election came to him as a complete surprise, as he had no previous intimation that the finance committee was considering him for that position.

## CANCELLING NOTES.

PHILADELPHIA.—The cutting and cancelling machines at the sub-treasury, employed for mutilating paper currency received for redemption, in use since the middle of December, have already paid for themselves in express charges saved. Formerly the old notes were sent intact to Washington by express 20 cents per \$1000.

Sailed.  
Str Arkansas (Dan), Philadelphia and Baltimore; tugs F C Hersey, towed by Chas F Pritchard, Lynn; Nellie, Salem; str Edda (Nor), Macoris; San Jose (Br), Port Limon via Kingston; Nantucket, Norfolk; Persian, Philadelphia; H F Dimock, N. Y.; tug Paoli, towing bgs Radnor, Beverly; Murrel, towing bgs Emeline and Hattie for Newport News; str Melrose for Baltimore; tug Daniel Willard, towing bgs Edgewater, Portsmouth; tug Waltham, towing bgs Greenwood for Portsmouth, N H.

## NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK.—Arrd str City of Columbia, Savannah; Aragon, Georgetown, S C; Comus, New Orleans; Batavia from Hamburg; Sant Anna, Marseilles and Naples; Uranium, Rotterdam via Halifax; N S; Diana, Brunswick; Uller, Guadeloupe; Uperner, Huéva; Comanche, Jacksonville and Charleston; S C; Florizel, St Johns, N F; and Halifax N S.

## MARINE NOTES.

NEWPORT, R. I.—Schooner Clara E, which made last month's rescue February, 1908, off Block Island, was sold this morning by Ralph Dodge to Neils A. Johnson, Brooklyn.

EDGEMOUNT, Mass.—The schooner Mary E. Olys, from Port Reading, is ashore on the flats in the outer harbor, about a mile west of the bell buoy. The revenue cutter *Acushnet* will probably pull the Olys clear today.

OWEN SOUND, Ont.—The barge Isabella Sands, which with her captain and crew aboard, disappeared from her dock here during a storm Sunday night, was reported safe at Winston, Ont., Wednesday.

NEW YORK.—Tug Interborough of the New York, Ontario & Western railroad sprang a leak and sank in the North river, opposite one hundred and ninety street, about 150 feet from shore.

CUTLER, Me.—Sch Two Sisters (Br), from St John, N B, for Boston, dragged ashore when leaving this port. The cargo of lumber must be discharged before the vessel can be floated.

## MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

CAPE HENRY, Jan 10.—Pd out, str Bay View, Norfolk for Boston, towed by HONGKONG, Jan 10.—Arrd, str Atholl, Yokohama, Kobe, etc., for Boston and New York.

CALCUTTA.—Str Kabinga (Br) for Boston and New York has entered wet dock and commenced reloading. At present cannot ascertain particulars of damaged portion of the cargo.

NEWPORT NEWS, Jan 10.—Arrd, schs Eleanor A Percy, Boston; Gen E S Greeley, do.

## MISSOURI ZINC AND LEAD SALES

JOPLIN, Mo.—The highest price paid for zinc sulphide ore in the Joplin district during the past week was \$47 per ton, the base price ranging from \$42 to \$44 per ton of 60 per cent zinc for all but a few carloads that went for \$42 to \$41 base. Zinc silicate sold on a base of \$22 to \$25 per ton of 40 per cent zinc. The average price, all grades, was \$41.70 per ton.

A few choice bins of lead sold at \$58, the greater bulk of the stock selling at \$54 to \$56 per ton. The average price, all grades, was \$55.68 per ton. Extreme cold weather assisted the efforts of the producers' combination to curtail output, but light buying of the smelters leaves a practically unchanged condition in reference to the reserve stock. Shipments totaled 3320 tons and production approximated 3500 tons, a decrease of 40 per cent from a normal high. The new lead smelter at Webb City was blown in during the week, with all bins full of lead ore. It is a very compactly erected works, half of which is now in operation.

WHEAT SURPLUS NOT EXHAUSTED  
NEW YORK.—An increase of 4,000,000 bushels of wheat in store in Europe and abroad shows that the outpouring of the northern hemisphere surplus is not by any means exhausted. Last week Russia sent nearly 3,000,000 bushels to Europe and America 2,752,000 bushels. At this season the Danube is not particularly active as a rule, but last week 2,000,000 bushels were shipped from that territory.

World's wheat exports since July 1 have been 340,000,000 bushels, against 298,000,000 last year and 236,000,000 bushels the year before.

## NEW YORK METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK.—At the metal exchange today trading was quiet. Copper, lead and spelter unchanged. Tin easy. Copper, spot to March 12.00@12.10; lead, 4.86@4.85; spelter, 5.55@5.65 and tin, 39.60@39.85.

## GARY MILL WILL RESUME.

CHICAGO.—Hundreds of workers in the plant of the Illinois Steel Company say that they have received news that the Gary mill, at Gary, Ind., which has been idle for 30 days, will resume operations on Jan. 18.

## WASHINGTON CLUB ELECTS.

WASHINGTON.—Harvard Club of Washington has elected Beckman Winthrop, assistant secretary of the navy, as its president.

## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

## Transatlantic Sailings.

## EASTBOUND.

## Sailings from New York.

La Savole, for Havre, Jan. 12.  
President Lincoln, for Hamburg, Jan. 12.  
Minneapolis, for London, Jan. 12.  
Magnetic, for Liverpool, Jan. 12.  
Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen, Jan. 12.  
Texas, for Copenhagen, Jan. 12.  
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Bremen, Jan. 12.  
Tosca, for Rotterdam, Jan. 12.  
Lusitania, for Liverpool, Jan. 12.  
Thetis, for Antwerp, via Dover, Jan. 12.  
Alce, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 12.  
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# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## PERSIANS CONTENT KAZERUN ROAD IS NOW PERFECTLY SAFE

Reply to Last Note From Great Britain Recites the Steps Taken to Protect Trade Route—Minister of Foreign Affairs Tenders His Resignation.

(Special to The Monitor.)  
TEHERAN, Persia—The Persian minister for foreign affairs, Hussein Kuli Khan, has again tendered his resignation, which has been accepted, although nothing is as yet known as to who will be his successor. The general opinion is that the foreign minister has resigned his post as a result of the receipt of the British note with respect to the disturbed condition of affairs in southern Persia.

In the meantime the reply of the Persian government to the last note despatched by Great Britain has not yet been made public, but it is understood to embrace the following: After denying the contention of Great Britain to the effect that the raising of the question of the presence of the Russian troops in Persia was irrelevant to the issue, the note points out that the following measures have been taken for the purpose of restoring order in the affected districts. A competent governor-general has been appointed of Fars, and he will shortly arrive at his post. The duty of policing the Bushire-Shiraz road has been entrusted to Sowlet ed Dowleh, and he has organized a patrol of 380 men for the purpose.

It is further declared that "according to trustworthy information the Kazerun road is now perfectly secure." Also a force of both mounted and unmounted men is being despatched, 700 of which have already passed Kum, and they will be subsequently joined by three other regiments at Isfahan. A large portion of the projected loan will be especially set aside for the consolidation of security, and will be expended in accordance with a program which is now being elaborated. A number of competent men from abroad will also shortly be employed in addition to the appointment of the European military officers now in the service of the Persian government, for

the prompt organization of an efficient gendarmerie.

In conclusion, after reaffirming the previous interpretation of the customs statistics and controverting the British interpretation of the figures, the note states that the scheme for the proper expenditure of money derived from the loan is being prepared by the government and it is hoped that this will induce the British government to allow the surtax of 10 per cent on the southern import duties.

It is understood that the Persian government has decided to maintain a garrison of 10,000 men in the province of Fars for the purpose of protecting the trade route in southern Persia. Over and above the force of 20,000 men there will be a detachment of 10,000 men which will move from point to point on the Bushire-Isfahan road for the protection of the caravans and mails.

## BRITISH ADMIRALTY EXPERIMENTS WITH LARGE OIL ENGINES

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—It is again rumored that the admiralty are building a battleship fitted with oil engines, although there is not likely to be any truth in the report. While it is not absolutely impossible that oil engines of the necessary size could be constructed, and it is certain that within a few years they will be constructed, yet, at the present moment, the jump from what has already been accomplished to an installation of 30,000 of 40,000 horse-power would be beyond the dictates of prudence.

There is, however, a good deal of experimental work in progress, and engines on the Diesel system have been made, which work through a considerable range of speeds and are capable of reversing. No new principles would be involved in advancing to larger powers, but many practical details would have to be worked out, and the first application of the oil engine to craft larger than submarines will hardly be to a line of battle ship.

## BEDOUINS REVOLT AGAINST TURKISH PALESTINE RULE

(Special to The Monitor.)  
JERUSALEM—A considerable portion of the country to the east of the Jordan, which is inhabited mainly by tribes of wandering Bedouins, has revolted against the government of Turkey. Not only has the town of Kerak been attacked, but the railway line has been destroyed for a distance of some miles, thus disordering the traffic.

The cause of the outbreak is said to be the desire of the Turkish authorities to disarm the Bedouins and to take a census of the nomadic population for the purpose of eventually enforcing conscription. It is understood that the tribes that have taken part in the revolt could supply a force exceeding 20,000 horsemen.

## DEFENSE SCHEME IS POPULAR ONE

(Special to The Monitor.)  
WELLINGTON, N. Z.—It is generally felt that the defense scheme proposed by Lord Kitchener and adopted by the New Zealand government is popular throughout the Dominion. The prime minister, Sir Joseph Ward, is convinced of the efficiency of the scheme, and he declares that in his opinion New Zealand possesses the most advanced and practical defense scheme in the whole empire. By 1916, he points out, the country will possess a force of no less than 107,000 trained and partially trained men.

## ASSOCIATION TO MEET IN LONDON

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—The annual general meeting of the English Association will be held in London on Jan. 17 and 18. The presidential address will be delivered by Viscount Morley at 9 p. m. on the first day of the meeting in the theater, civil service commission, Burlington gardens, W. The business meeting will take place earlier during the afternoon and Lord Morley will preside at a dinner to be held at the Criterion in the evening.

## GERMANS TO START COALING DEPOT

(Special to The Monitor.)  
ADEN, Arabia—It is understood that a strong German Abyssinian company is being organized for the purpose of establishing a coaling and provision depot at Djibouti. It is the intention of this company to supply all non-British vessels on their way to and from the far east, and if it should prove successful in its object the port of Djibouti will become a strong rival of the British coaling station of Aden.

**RECORD MADE IN YUKON.**  
OTTAWA, Ont.—F. T. Chongden, M. P., says a record was made last season in dredging on the Yukon. It extended over 233 days. It is remarkable that a gold dredge can work to every advantage there up to two weeks of Christmas.

## LORD KITCHENER PRESENTS COLORS TO REGIMENT



PRESENTATION OF NEW COLORS.  
To the Welsh regiment by Lord Kitchener at Alexandria, Egypt. Troops are marching past the general. A goat, preceding the band, may be seen in center of photograph.

## INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS MEETS

Englishman Presides at Session Held at Allahabad—Organization Not as Important as Name Implies.

(Special to The Monitor.)  
ALLAHABAD, India—The twenty-fifth Indian national congress, held this time at Allahabad, was distinguished from the ordinary run of such congresses by the fact that it had as its president an Englishman, Sir William Wedderburn, himself a retired member of the Indian civil service. Nor was this the first time that he had occupied the post, the previous occasion having been as long as 1889.

The Indian national congress cannot be said to be either as important or as representative a body as its name implies; for one thing there is no such

entity at present as an Indian nation; for another, the members are self-elected and drawn from a small but talkative section of the community, the vast majority of them, moreover, are Hindus. Again, during the past year, another circumstance has operated to rob the congress of much of its raison d'être, for the recent reforms have offered to the natives of India, through the medium of the enlarged legislative councils, a means of airing their grievances and of criticizing the administration in a perfectly legitimate and official way. However, the congress still exists and commands a certain measure of attention.

Sir William Wedderburn, who received a cordial reception, said in his presidential address that their watchwords must be hope, conciliation and united effort; the sympathetic speeches of Lord Minto and Lord Hardinge gave good reason for the former; conciliation between the various races, however, was of necessity the first step towards constructive work. They should forget past grievances and cultivate a spirit of toleration; moreover, if the former friendly relations between the rulers and the ruled were to be reestablished, the new

reform policy would have to be accepted ungrudgingly by the officials, who would find their duties much easier and pleasanter if they would frankly accept the cooperation of the educated classes. On the other hand, natives of India should recognize the difficulties of the administration and avoid making speeches that give rise to suspicion. Dealing with the tendency to antagonism between the Hindu and Muhammadan communities, he expressed his conviction that they would in due course recognize the essential identity of their interests, and in this connection he pointed to their successful action in South Africa as an instance of the value of united effort. The new councils offered a similar opportunity for cooperation. After emphasizing the necessity of a propaganda in England, he concluded his address by warning Indians not to let the new spirit of independence degenerate into race prejudice, nor to forget the advantages which they derived from their connection with the British empire. It was no good supposing that India could stand alone for some time to come, and a long apprenticeship would accordingly be necessary.

Welsh Soldiers Receive Flag From Famous General at Alexandria, Who Traveled From Cairo for Purpose.

DELIVERS ADDRESS

(Special to The Monitor.)  
ALEXANDRIA—The interesting ceremony of presenting colors to the Welsh regiment by Lord Kitchener of Khartum attracted a large crowd of spectators recently. His lordship came down from Cairo for the purpose and arrived on the Alexandria Sporting Club grounds where the ceremony took place, accompanied by General Maxwell and his aides-de-camp.

The battalion was drawn up in line and on the arrival of Lord Kitchener the general salute was given, followed by the trooping of the old colors. In presenting the new colors to the regiment Lord Kitchener delivered an address to which Colonel Schofield of the Welsh regiment replied. At the conclusion of the ceremony the troops marched past in column constituting a fine sight by which the spectators were much impressed.

The goat, which is the regimental pet, is seen walking in front of the band, and always attracts a considerable amount of attention from the natives when seen marching at the head of the troops through the town.

## SMALL BOAT MAKES SIX THOUSAND MILE VOYAGE ON ATLANTIC

LONDON—The return of Capt. H. Williams and his crew of three hands has brought the news of the long and successful voyage of one of the smallest boats that ever crossed the Atlantic. This was the Recluta (formerly called Avel III.), a Nicholson cruising yawl of 36 tons built in 1901. She left Gosport on Sept. 5 and sailed over 6000 mile south to Buenos Aires and arrived at that port on Nov. 9.

After leaving Gosport she put in to Plymouth owing to bad weather, but sailed again on Sept. 9 and made about 2300 miles to St. Vincent. After a week's rest she put to sea under a small jib, foresail, mizzen, and a trysail and after a run of 4500 miles she reached Montevideo. About 40 miles from here she encountered a "pampero" or South American hurricane and lost her topmast, bowsprit, mizzen and crossrees, but finally arrived at Buenos Aires on Nov. 9, in very good condition with the exception of the above named losses.

## JAPAN DISPOSES OF AMMUNITION

(Special to The Monitor.)  
TOKIO—A large quantity of arms as well as 6,000,000 cartridges, all of which had been captured from Russia at Port Arthur during the war, have been purchased from the war department by a foreign resident in this city. Immediately the sale was effected, the purchase was promptly resold in Paris to the agents of the Abyssinian government.

It is expected that the matter will not be allowed to drop until some explanation is forthcoming, in response to the inquiries which are being made by the British government. The Japanese war department declares, in the meantime, that they are perfectly free to dispose of such stock, having once obtained the assurance that the material will not be supplied to a belligerent country at war with a friendly power.

## GEN. BOTHA MAY VISIT AUSTRALIA

(Special to The Monitor.)  
ADELAIDE, South Australia—Mr. Fisher, the prime minister of the commonwealth, who visited South Africa to attend the celebrations in connection with the opening of the first Parliament of United South Africa, accompanied by Mr. Fowles, has now returned. Mr. Fisher states that they were accorded a most hearty welcome wherever they went, and he considers it highly probable that General Botha will shortly pay a visit to the commonwealth, in response to the invitation extended to him.

**KAISER'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION.**  
BERLIN—The Emperor William research foundation, made possible by gifts solicited by his majesty and totalling \$2,500,000, was formally inaugurated at the University of Berlin on Wednesday. Leading educators and members of the ministry were present.

**NO POWER OVER ZELAYA.**  
MANAGUA, Nicaragua—Congress has decided that it has no power to prosecute ex-President Zelaya for the many offenses charged against him, following his retirement from office.

## M. DEUSSET'S REPORT SHOWS BAD CONDITION OF STREETS

Municipal Council Member Issues Statement on Paris Budget—Too Much Red Tape in City Departments and Lack of Central Power to Control Branches.

(Special to The Monitor.)  
PARIS—An interesting report made by M. Louis Deusset, a member of the Paris municipal council, has just been issued on this year's budget of the municipality. It covers a large field of interesting matter, concerning Paris municipal finance.

Several quite important points are especially set forth as showing the progress of the financial and economical sides of the present budget, most of the estimates having for their object the improvement of the conditions of the municipal employee, the most important being perhaps the reference to the successful issue of the Paris municipal loan, amounting to 1,000,000,000.

The annual expenditure, as provided for in this year's budget, amounts to 1,381,000,000, being an increase over last year of 12,500,000. The receipts are expected to produce this same sum and consequently the account, if the estimates turn out to be correct, will balance for the year 1911.

The report shows that the Paris Octroi is expected to furnish an additional 14,000,000, the gas undertaking and the Metropolitan underground railway being also expected to furnish larger receipts from which the budget of the municipality will benefit.

It is noted that both the amount of wages paid and the number of persons employed by the municipality have greatly increased during the last few years. In 1890 the number of employees was 8162, in 1908 it was 10,962, while in 1911 the number will be increased to 11,881. As for the wages, in 1892 the average wage per man was 1342 francs per annum, while today it was increased to an average of 2223 francs.

The general staff in 1893 cost 25,000,000 to maintain, today it has reached a total of 44,000,000. There is not so much criticism directed towards these almost universal increases as against the inefficiency of many of the municipal departments. Perhaps that which is most severely criticized is that of the street cleaning. It costs over 15,000,000 of francs per annum in wages to attend to the Paris streets, over 3000 men being employed, yet their unsatisfactory condition has not only become a byword amongst foreign visitors, but is now a very sore point with the Parisians themselves.

Mr. Deusset reports that the whole department is iron bound in red-tapism. It appears that there is no central

power or head which controls the various branches of this department, consequently the heads of these branches all act independently the one of the other, without the least cooperation, with the result that the same streets are being constantly torn up one after the other by the different branches of this department without any method whatever; in fact, as was pointed out in these columns some time ago, one of the most important boulevards on the left bank of the Seine has not been free from street operations of one sort or another for a single day during the last 14 years.

The actual method of cleaning the streets and the results obtained comes in for extra severe criticism. The report recommends the appointment of a special engineer vested with full power to control the engineers of all the sections of the street-cleaning department, and alleges that by this means it would be possible to secure some degree of uniformity of action. It also recommends that the bulk of the street cleaning should be done, as in other up-to-date cities, during the night, and it is expected that from and after the first of March next the service will be so reorganized both as to men and machines, as to enable the whole of the streets of Paris to be thoroughly cleaned every morning by 9 o'clock at latest.

## FREEDOM OF PRESS IS TO BE DENIED THE FINLANDERS

(Special to The Monitor.)  
HELSINKI—It is announced from St. Petersburg that a press law giving the Governor-General of Finland administrative powers over the press will be introduced into the Duma at once.

As was mentioned in these columns at the time, a petition was forwarded to the Emperor by the last Diet requesting that assurances should be given that no "Russification" of the pilot service was intended. This petition has been refused by the Emperor, and it is understood that the scheme proposed last summer will be carried through.

**BUILDING INCREASE.**  
CALGARY, Alta.—Statistics regarding building in the city for the past six years have been prepared and show in six years the increase to have been nearly \$5,000,000.

## PROMINENT MEN WILL ATTEND BIG FORESTRY CONVENTION

Canadian Governor-General to Open the Session at Quebec Next Wednesday, Which Will Be Addressed by Those Interested in Conservation.

(Special to The Monitor.)  
QUEBEC, P. Q.—On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week the Canadian forestry convention will meet at Quebec, in accordance with the official summons issued by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. His excellency the Governor-General has consented to open the convention and a large number of influential men interested in forestry and conservation of natural resources will address the gatherings.

The president, the Hon. W. C. Edwards, will occupy the chair, and among those who, it is hoped, will take part in the convention, in addition to official representatives are Sir Wilfrid Laurier, R. L. Borden, M. P., the Hon. Clifford Sifton, chairman of the commission of conservation; the Hon. Sydney Fisher, the Hon. Frank Oliver, Sir Lomer Gouin, the Hon. Jules Allard, the Hon. Frank Cochrane, the Hon. W. C. H. G. Grimmer, his grace Mgr. Bégan, archbishop of Quebec; R. H. Campbell, Dominion superintendent of forestry; H. S. Graves, chief forester of the United States; Dr. H. S. Beland, M. P., Dr. E. B. Fernow, dean of the faculty of forestry of the University of Toronto; Achille Bergevin of the Quebec Fish and Game Protective Association, and Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion entomologist.

The Legislature of Quebec will be in session, and the commission of conservation will hold its annual meeting in Quebec on Jan. 17.

Although Canadian forests have suffered less during the past year from forest fires than for many years, forest fires and forest protection will, of course, be subjects on which a great deal of discussion will take place. There are at present only two practical systems of fire protection, both of which require that the fire be discovered and extinguished before it has become a conflagration. The system mostly used is the ranger or patrol system, in which as much territory as possible is patrolled by guards, who go at once to any place where smoke is seen and endeavor to extinguish the fire. A watch is kept on all persons entering the territory and they are not only warned to be careful of their fires, but the rangers follow them around as much as possible to see that they are careful.

In the west this service can best be performed by men on horseback, whose routes are laid out along the ridges where as broad a view as possible is obtained. In the province of Quebec the rangers must use canoes, which confine their routes to water courses from which they make excursions to high ground. As practically all travel is by water they are thus enabled to watch people going through their districts.

In Maine high towers are erected, connected with each other and with the nearest source of aid by telephone. Each tower has a watchman who has an accurate map of the country properly oriented, a powerful glass and a range finder. He is thus enabled easily to locate a fire and direct the fighters where

## CHINESE ASSEMBLY QUILTS AFTER PAVING WAY TO PARLIAMENT

PEKING—The national Assembly, which met on Oct. 3, was dissolved on Wednesday after a session that has been characterized by frequent contests with the throne and the grand council, but which nevertheless has been productive of good in its special mission of preparing the way for a general parliament in 1913.

The palace and Assembly each appear to have learned a lesson from the deliberations just closed. The throne has been made aware that the people are determined to have a voice in the government. On the other hand, the radical element has been given to understand that ill advised legislation of movements designed to undermine the central government will not be tolerated.

The belief is general that the government is relieved to have the Assembly off its hands, as it may now proceed with enterprises the discussion of which in a public chamber was not desired.

The recent submission of the delegates in withdrawing a memorial offensive to the throne is accepted as evidence that the majority recognizes the good intentions of the prince regent, but that before all they see the necessity of preserving the state from internal dissensions at a critical time in its history.

LONDON—A London morning newspaper, touching the agitation of China's alleged attempt to obtain a German alliance, prints despatches from Berlin to the effect that the German foreign office denies anything beyond the growing cordiality of the German-Chinese relations; from St. Petersburg, alleging anxiety, and from Peking, asserting that the German crown prince will have the unprecedented honor of residing within the imperial palace itself.

## ON LAST STRETCH OF BRAZIL CABLE

BREMEN—The steamer Stephan sailed on Wednesday to lay from Monrovia, Liberia, to Pernambuco, the remaining stretch of the new cable line connecting Germany with Brazil. It is expected that communication will be opened at the end of March.

The line is the first directly to connect this country with South America and will extend from Cologne to the Canary islands, thence to Liberia and Pernambuco.

## KRUPPS TO BUILD LARGER WORKS

BERLIN—According to the "Neueste Nachrichten," negotiations are now in progress between Messrs. Krupp and the municipality of Spandau for the purchase of a site on the bank of the Havel. Messrs. Krupp propose to erect works in this locality which would be in touch with the fortress of Spandau and on the line of the Stettin-Berlin ship canal now in course of construction.

**SALVADOR ELECTS A PRESIDENT.**  
SAN SALVADOR—Dr. Manuel E. Araujo has been elected president of the republic to succeed Fernando Figueroa. He held the vice-presidency during General Figueroa's administration. Onofre Duran has been elected vice-president.

## BI-WEEKLY

## The Monitor

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## Saturday's Monitor

TRAVEL	
<b>S.S. Kronprinz Wilhelm</b> Sails January 17 for LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN	
<b>S.S. Koenigin Luise</b> Sails January 21 for ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA Wireless and Submarine Signals.	
<b>North</b> To London, Paris, Bremen, Express Sailings, Tuesdays, 10 A. M.	
Kronprinz Wilhelm .....	Jan. 17
Prinz F. Wilhelm .....	Jan. 31
Kronprinz Wilhelm .....	Feb. 14
Geo. Washington (Saturday) ..	Feb. 25
<b>London, Paris, Bremen.</b> Twin-Screw Sailings, Thursdays, 10 A. M.	
*Rhein (Tuesday) .....	Feb. 7
*Bremen (Tuesday) .....	Feb. 21
*Roon direct .....	Mar. 2
*Rhein .....	March 16
<b>To Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.</b> Sailings Saturdays, 11 A. M.	
*Koenigin Luise .....	Jan. 21
*Koenig Albert .....	Feb. 4
*Berlin (new) .....	Feb. 18
*Friedrich der Grosse .....	Feb. 25
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## THE HOME FORUM

## Uses of the Boy Scout Movement

PERHAPS the best expression of the purposes of the various boy scout movements is given in a brief sketch in the Century magazine for January. The undeniable fact is that the parental rule of the young in homes, most especially in this country, is by no means what it once was or what it should be. This writer sees that in the homes of the artisan classes perhaps there is still the most attempt at home rule, since these people best know the dangers which disorderly steps may lead to. But the children alike of the well-to-do classes and the very poor seem to be left like Topsy to grow. Little boys of the crowded districts must have associations and helpful ones are far to seek. In the homes of the poor there is little to encourage a right parental care taking. Both father and mother are absorbed in the mere effort to keep the wolf from the door. Such children, then, are taken in hand by the training forces of the scouts and taught many things which children may normally learn at home if parents make themselves their right comrades. The scout movement appeals to boys of all classes, and this association of all sorts of boys together under good influences is one of the uses of the work. The scout training appeals to all boys, rousing every natural youthful impulse, bringing every faculty into helpful action, and enforcing the law that subordination is a real happiness in human association. The scout work also trains boys to think of loyalty to country and to understand that country is only a general name for law and order.

## Exultate Deo

Many a flower hath perfume for its dower,  
And many a bird a song,  
And harmless lambs beside their dams  
Frolic along—  
Perfume and song and whiteness offering  
In humble, peaceful ways.

Man's high degree hath will and memory,  
Affection and desire;  
By loftier ways he mounts of prayer or praise  
Fire unto fire,  
Deep unto deep responsive, height to height  
Until he walk in white.  
—Christina Rossetti.

## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

## The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,  
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief,  
ALEXANDER LODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS  
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL  
PREPAID  
In the United States, Canada and Mexico:Daily, one year.....\$3.00  
Daily, six months..... 3.00  
In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.  
The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330  
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2002 and 2003, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

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## The Dove Versus the Eagle



SCENE ON BOSTON COMMON.

Passersby delight to feed the pigeons that flock so readily to the broad malls of this historic breathing space in the midst of our busy streets.

HERE is a glimpse of Boston Common which will carry travelers back to St. Marks. So large a flock of pigeons as this has of later years been as much a commonplace—if one may so name it—of the heart of Boston as of the plaza where the Doge's palace and the great gilded cathedral look on the waters of the Adriatic.

There are several hundred species of pigeons, or doves—for the name dove rightly applies to them all, as they are all of the family of Columbidae. It is pleasant to think that the dove is really a more truly Columbia's "national bird" than the eagle. Indeed, some one has recently remarked that the American

eagle, so called, is not really a native of this country at all, for according to ornithologists the golden eagle, a different bird from the white-headed or bald eagle adopted for our coinage, is the only one that ranges in North America. Furthermore the character of the eagle for rapacity and violence make it an unhappy national type, though it has been adopted as an ensign by several of the European countries, as well as by our own.

Might not Columbia's sons and daughters start a movement to adopt the dove as our national bird—especially if we fit our national character meantime to this symbol of peace and good will?

## FAITHFULNESS

HERE are two declarations in the Scriptures that may well be grouped together; one is Solomon's statement that it is "the little foxes, that spoil the vines," and the other the statement of our Master, that "he that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much."

The world needs nothing so much as earnest faithfulness to the little things of life, faithfulness to do to the best of our ability whatever may be intrusted to us to do. The keynote to success along any line of endeavor is faithfulness, first to the little things, and then to the greater things. It would be foolish to trust the more important affairs to one who had not proved that he could faithfully attend to the lesser duties. Faithfulness is a mental quality, and if this quality is not cultivated to prevent the little foxes (the little neglects) from spoiling the vines (from hindering the work), how can it be present to help successfully accomplish the larger things of life. Disappointment must inevitably await the one who thinks it can. Every one is familiar with the old proverb, "Take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves;" no better application of this truism can be made than to take care faithfully to perform the little duties, and the larger ones will take care of themselves.

The two words faith and faithfulness are in a sense synonymous and it is in considering faithfulness from the standpoint of faith that much practical help can be derived. Humanity is not lacking in faith, but it is woefully lacking in placing its faith in the right place. Have you ever stopped to consider how much of faith you express in your daily life? At night when you retire you have faith that the morrow will dawn, bringing with it the accustomed activities. You have faith that your daily supplies will be forthcoming through regular channels, some of which you may know absolutely nothing about; and yet you do not question that all things are moving on in an orderly way. Human life is made up largely of faith, it lives by faith, it works by faith, and without faith it would be at a standstill. But what is the basis of this faith and to what is mankind faithful? This is the all-important question and the one that most vitally concerns human welfare. Is it not true that in the past human faith has been largely centered in matter and its beliefs of life, substance and intelligence, and is it not equally true that this faithfulness to materiality has failed to improve the happiness, health and prosperity of the race?

The Scriptures tell us that "to be carnally minded is death," in other words to be fleshly or materially minded (to be faithful to the things of matter) is to be asleep to all that means and is life, or spirituality. The apostle Paul devotes the entire eleventh chapter of his epistle to the Hebrews to enumerating the marvels accomplished by faithfulness to good, to bring about harmonious conditions in face of what seemed, to all outward testimony, to portend disaster. He declared that through faith kingdoms were subdued, the mouths of the lions were closed, the violence of the fire was quenched, the edge of the sword was escaped, the dead were raised, and the weak made strong, and all through faith-

fulness to God, Spirit, not through reliance on or faith in matter.

The world is full of faith, but its faith must find a right resting-place. Matter and its beliefs have not supplied and cannot supply this place, and humanity is not satisfied. As never before the demand is made for a higher basis on which to build a foundation of permanent joy and peace. Christian Science is meeting this demand and giving this firm foundation by teaching that in order to build safely and surely faithfulness must be anchored in Spirit, God, not in matter. It is proving as Christ Jesus taught and demonstrated the impossibility of successfully serving two masters, Spirit and matter, God and mammon, and it is showing how utterly futile it is for a house divided against itself to try to stand. One's faith must be undivided, or like the waves of the sea it will be tossed from one dependence to another. The Revelator said, "I would thou wert cold or hot," either placing your faith in and being faithful to Spirit, Mind, or faithful to matter. It is not a question as to how much

## CHARM OF LIFE IN QUITO

THE charm of Quito is the poetic atmosphere which envelops the plainest phases of life. Every one takes the world at his leisure, and there is time to enjoy everything. The homes are after the old Spanish type, which is so emphasized in the Latin-American cities. The houses are all of adobe built in a square and facing a court, and invariably of two stories only. But the average Quito residence is somewhat different in that seldom can a lessee obtain the use of the ground floor, even for stables or for storage and the servants. Under the American egestion are several shops, and as every foreigner and the state officials also reside in the same style, I have ceased to be uncomfortable over it. The entrances to all the homes are under a great archway removed from the immediate proximity of the shops, and as nearly all residences are on the second floor, the guest gains access through a beautiful stairway lined with palms and gay with flowers. There are humming birds about, and the patio, as the court is called, is alive with butterflies, with the warbling of birds and the soft drone of insects as though it were in the center of a tropical forest. The outer corridors of the second floor are a succession of beautiful rooms open to the sunny day on one side and hemmed in with palms and rich flowering trees on the other three. We live in these open places. Pianos and all sorts of musical instruments are about, we have to partake of all except the most ceremonious meals in this environment of birds and flowers.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Religion is no leaf of faded green,  
Or flower of vanished fragrance  
pressed between  
The pages of a Bible; but from seeds  
Of love it springeth, watered by  
good deeds.  
—John T. Trowbridge.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## Inexpensive Finish

The Italian fruit-vender was most grateful to the customer who had bought grapes on the day he set up his stall, and had never failed to buy something from that day on. When he married a young and accomplished girl, he saw his way clear to show his gratitude more thoroughly than by an occasional extra banana or bunch of grapes.

"My wife, Lora, she havva de fine talents," he said confidentially to his old customer. "She learna de maniere, and she learna de pedicure perfectissimo, and she havva de little shop right by close. Ana day you havva de time, you brings your hands and your feet to my wife, Lora, and she finishen them all for you, and charge nottings—notta one cent!"—YOUTH COMPANION.

What are we for, but to love and help one another?—MATHIE BABCOCK.

## First National Convention of Women Voters

Governor Brady of Idaho has called the first national convention of women voters. It is to meet under the call at Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 14. Delegates attend from Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and Washington, the only states in which women citizens are allowed to vote.—New Era.

A year's opportunities depend on spring;  
A day's on the dawn;  
And a life's on industry.  
—CHINESE PROVERB.

## JUVENILE POETICS

THE editor of the Journal of Education (Boston) was much interested with the work in versmaking done at the Forestville school, Chicago. He gathered a sheaf of the rhymes and set them forth in the Journal of Dec. 15. They point to the awakening interest in poetry which is felt all through the various levels today. Surely to prove to children that they, too, can catch a glimpse of the heart of things and see them musically is worth far more than the old tedious analysis of the poet-work of great men. This early practise in seeing for themselves will open the pages of the poets for many who otherwise might miss what James Russell Lowell classes as one of the two things that never grow old: the return of spring and certain perennial utterances of the poets.

Here we have chosen the work of the very little tots, and begin with lines from second year pupils. Young Ralph starts with the truly poetic impulse to proclaim his deepest sorrows to the world in verse. He describes how the ruthless hand of needs must intervene just when the dripping cup of joy was lifted to thirsty lips. (Dripping cup does not in this connection refer to the old-fashioned substitute for butter.) He says:

Last night we had some fun,  
Such fun I never had before,  
But just as it had begun,  
My mother opened the door;  
She called me into the house,  
And then to me she said:  
"Now, you be still as a mouse,  
And get right into bed."  
—RALPH WEBER.

Frances' "song of the bird high above" is the phrase of one who lifts the eye

to what is to be seen above the cloud. She says:  
Spring has come, spring is here,  
And the summer days are near;  
Now the children have no fear  
Who were cold and hungry.

Spring, 'tis you I love;  
Your soft breeze is as the coo of a dove,  
And song of bird high above;  
Yes, you, spring, I love.  
—FRANCES CURRY.

The plea of the violet for safety is certainly a new idea among the poets.

## Making Home

A SATIRICAL article in "Life" asks if we remember an institution called home which used to be dear to Americans. The article is rather ponderously jocose, but one wonders if really does point a moral. Is it possible that with the advent of the automobile most especially a large number of people think of home only as a place to go when one can't go anywhere else? "Life" remarks that children used to be educated in the home—taught manners and the rudiments of arithmetic. Now all that is relegated to the school teacher, while mothers are outside doing other things.

This question is one which we may all ponder within ourselves. Do we properly value our home and contribute our part to making it homelike? Do we think of our home relations and duties as part of the important business of life, or is home only a place to sleep and eat in? Do we rightly estimate the beautiful art of home making, and find a happiness, not a burden, in our share in the home making, whatever it may be? Do we clearly understand just what our individual share is in the making of home? and do we fit ourselves in various ways to fulfill this part of our life's work?

There is plenty of home spirit and home love among us yet. The hue and cry of mirth seekers outside the home is loud and attracts attention. The joys of home and the pleasant doings there are quiet ones. But oh, let none who have any share at all in any home fail to be grateful and faithful!

## The American Academy in Session

William Dean Howells, president of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, says the New York Sun, paid a pretty compliment to the distinguished Shakespearean scholar, Horace Howard Furness, of Philadelphia, when at the final session of the meeting of the academy and the institute in the New Theater Mr. Howells said:

"Dr. Furness has made his text notes so much a part of the poetry of Shakespeare that in the future we shall find it difficult to tell which is Shakespeare and which is Dr. Furness."

The program of the morning session of the academy was given: over to readings from "Henry V." by Dr. Furness. He sat throughout his reading and made frequent comments on the text.

A reception to the academicians and their associates by Mayor Gaynor at the Lenox library brought to a close the exercises of the meeting.

To the assembled writers, painters, historians, architects and sculptors, Dr. Van Dyke said: "We welcome Mayor Gaynor as a man of letters. He is the best letter writer I know of."

The mayor said: "I shall speak to the extent of saying how gratifying it is to me to be here to meet you. Certain newspapers—I am not including yours, Dr. McKelway (laughter)—have a habit of picking out the bad things of our city. But there are so many more good things in New York—your body, for instance—to be admired, that I am glad to be with you."

The best way of avenging thyself is not to become like the wrong doer.—ANTONINUS.

who usually will have the violets gathered though "forbearance" leave the sunflower on its stalk. A third year pupil, this:

"Oh, you have such a sweet perfume,"  
Said a little girl one day  
To a sweet and tender violet  
That grew along the way.

"Don't pick me," said the violet,  
"I am too weak and small,  
There are many other flowers  
That grow so strong and tall."  
Here is a fourth grade laddie's notion about Mme. Spider:

THE SPIDER.  
There is a spider who makes her little home,  
She does not live in society, but lives all alone;  
Her home is of silk, and it's all hand spun,  
When it is finished she has lots of fun.  
—BENNIE NEWMAN.

## Aviation Anticipated

A curious little book has turned up—an old treatise on aeronautics by Jean-Jacques Rousseau, called "Le Nouveau Deale." Like Leonardo da Vinci and Cyrano de Bergerac, Rousseau was haunted by the dream of aerial navigation. We read, "Men walk on the earth, they sail on the water, and swim in it. Is not the air an element, like the others? What business have the birds to shut us out of their premises, while we are made welcome in those of the fishes?"

So far, so good; but Rousseau took no stock in any theories propounded by the Darius Greens of his day. He sifted the matter for himself, and thought it involved two problems. First, to find a body lighter than air, so that it would rise. He imagined that sooner or later such a body might present itself. There was no telling, says the Boston Transcript. Luckier things than that had happened. But what appalled him was his second problem—how to make that obliging body stop rising, and how to make it come down. This was too much for Jean-Jacques, and he wound up his book by admitting it.

For a long time "Le Nouveau Deale" remained unpublished, appearing only in 1801. It had a popularity all too brief. In fact, when it was rediscovered the other day there were those who doubted its authenticity. For our own part we are not so skeptical, since a letter of Griffin's tells us that in 1735, or thereabouts, Jean-Jacques "was putting around a machine with which he had a notion he could learn to fly."

## A Story of Rodin

M. Rodin was invited to dine at the Elysee recently. It is not long since Rodin was made a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. But the sculptor is a man of simple habits, knows nothing of, and cares less for, decorations, and has the habit of putting those conferred on him away in a box and forgetting all about them. He was reminded by a friend that when he dined at the Elysee it would be etiquette for him to wear his plaque of grand officer. His trouble was that he did not know just how to wear it, and everybody whom he asked gave him a different opinion. He therefore, the Express states, took his decoration with him, carefully wrapped in tissue paper, and asked the majestical usher at the Elysee how to put it on. And the arriving guests, to their great amazement, saw the usher solemnly, paternally and with great dignity investing Rodin with the plaque of the Legion of Honor outside the dining-room door.—St. James Gazette.

There were no signs of harvest when you cast the seeds into the ground; but you believed it would come, your belief helped you to work and wait, and you have the fruit of it. So will it be with every word of God that is cast into the heart of men.—F. D. MAURICE.

## Some Thrones of England

GREAT BRITAIN has at least half a dozen thrones, of which three are in London palaces, one in the House of Lords, one in Westminster Abbey and a sixth at Windsor castle. Of these the most ancient is that in the abbey, where each new ruler of the British empire is crowned.

This coronation chair, as it is called, is a massive, high-backed throne of oak. No fewer than seven Edwards and five Georges have sat in it. Underneath the seat is a large block of rough sandstone. This is the stone of Scone, the emblem of power of Scottish kings, who were for many generations enthroned upon it.

In the House of Lords is the throne used by the King when opening or proroguing Parliament in state. It stands under a gilt canopy, and is raised a few steps above the floor. It is of Burmese teak, carved and gilded and studded with crystals. On either side is a lower throne intended for the heir apparent and the queen consort.

The throne in St. James palace is large and imposing, with a canopy overlaid with crimson velvet and embellished with a bold relief of embroidered crowns, set with fine pearls and shimmering with bullion fringe.

By far the most costly is the throne at Windsor castle. It is composed entirely of carved ivory inlaid with precious stones, especially emeralds. It was presented to Queen Victoria by the Maharajah of Travancore, and was one of the most sumptuous gifts which even India ever gave to its Empress. The throne room is a long narrow apartment near the Waterloo chamber; and so delicate is the rich blue upholstery of the jeweled ivory throne that it is usually kept covered with a great casing of plate glass.

The best known of the English thrones is the one at Buckingham palace. The throne stands on a dais of massive carving and burnished gold, with drapery and canopy of rich crimson velvet with the royal arms in heavy gold embroidery.—Indianapolis Star.

There have been many great men that listened to the voice of public opinion, but there has never been one great good man that considered it, and the only lasting public opinion is that sort which has always had to end by following the lead of the good men.—Cosmopolitan.

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What book of reference?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE  
Grape fruit.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, January 12, 1911.

### Commercial Arbitration

A TRIBUNAL where business men who desire to settle their differences honestly by arbitration may secure fair decisions at small expense, projected by the New York Chamber of Commerce, means the reestablishment in an improved form of a practise dating from the organization of the chamber and in vogue until 1895. After a lapse of more than ten years New York business men have again reached the conclusion, it appears, that the committee on arbitration, launched after the chamber's first meeting, was intrinsically right; that a court of commercial arbitration now would smooth many rough places in business affairs. If that court served only honest men, it would still afford interesting lessons in extension of arbitration to cover such problems of every-day life in America.

In order to make the court of commercial arbitration a success it would seem that decisions rendered would have to be explicit and final. They would have to be based on the best of precepts if reliance were to be placed upon them. Guesses or compromises would avail little in settling controversies in a manner satisfactory to keen and discriminating business men. Some exact standards would have to be arranged, from which there could be no unreasonable departure. One of the principal difficulties likely to be encountered is the question of who should compose the court and how long should be the terms of service of the individual arbitrators. Serious objection to long terms might be registered, and yet the nicety of judgment properly to interpret business law and ethics would doubtless increase with length of service.

Probably the court of commercial arbitration, whatever form it takes, will depart materially from the old lines. The methods concluded in 1895 never were entirely acceptable, largely for the reason, it has been claimed, that the committee on arbitration depended on legislative support and attempted to dispose, court fashion, of every variety of commercial dispute. Now, however, the chamber may study with profit the success of courts of commercial arbitration throughout Europe, always allowing for differences in laws, customs and opinions.

What New York needs, evidently, is a tribunal whose decisions will make for commercial integrity, halt many lawsuits and petty annoyances, and promote better feeling. Such a tribunal ought to be supported by the business men whose interests it serves and its activities never should trespass upon the domain of the civil or criminal courts. Every large American city faces conditions like those which have led New York's Chamber of Commerce to evolve this arbitration plan. Other centers of business activity will be inclined to study the workings of the court of commercial arbitration in New York with practical hopes in view. The metropolis is the logical place for another demonstration that the fields in which arbitration may prove helpful are practically inexhaustible.

SIGNOR GIACOMO PUCCINI says there is no such thing as "American music." Probably he never heard the American eagle scream.

### Man a Reasonable Being

WE MAY depend upon it, the war lord bids fair to become comic in the face of the world's discovery that temples of peace are not made in any lasting fashion of broken hearthstones. He may rattle his saber, he may even dash his mailed fist against his breastplate, he may go to the length of hurling his helmet clattering to the ground; but none of these things move the man that has thriven on peace, that gentle logic of construction. It used to be argued in seriousness, about the time of the middle ages and a little later, that it was unmanly to have a distaste for war, but it is no more so than to have a dislike for volcanoes or a prejudice against hurricanes; these things can be met and bravely overcome, but they are no part of the necessities of existence. The war lord has had a hard row in modern times, and it shows no signs of improving; he has encountered the multiplication table in the shape of nation's reckoning of profit and loss, their income and their outgo. First the individual, then the nation, finally at times even the war lord has learned that if a dollar is taken out here, it must be replaced there; if a pound is spent on this, it must be supplied by that, and so on through a chain of cause and effect very dismaying to war lords and disconcerting to their champions that would coax unwilling peoples into martial glory. This matter of glory, too, has suffered a sea-change; not that the right kind of glory must not be sought as much as ever, but that it is now subjected to closer scrutiny; not that the point of honor must not be as lofty as ever, but that the world insists on more reason in its definition. When a war lord urges a few millions of men to step out and have a little glory, there is a painful risk that his attention will be called to the fact that this majestic invitation is very like that other beginning, "Dilly, Dilly, come and adapt yourself to sage and onions."

But these words will be quite misunderstood, if the reader sees in them any wish to diminish the honor and respect due the soldier and sailor, officer and enlisted man. It is safe to say that in no profession or trade do men guide themselves more by the standard of what they believe to be their duty than do the men of the sister services in all countries. As they have learned their lesson, so do they practise it in conscience, and their efforts so to do have put us under great obligations to them. There can be little doubt that, as has been pointed out before in these columns, an added claim to our respect for the army and navy in that they are not money-making professions, but avowedly are for a higher purpose—the protection of country and the preservation of international and internal order.

It is not with the soldier that we deal, as with those that would use him and his fellows to gain a prize in which he is to have the smallest part, and in this effort have used him as a shield for ambitions of which the world, were it better acquainted with facts, would readily acquit him. Hands inured to the grasp of arms do not pull wires with any great zest or readiness. No fair-minded man will belittle the military man, but no fair-minded man will exaggerate his place in modern affairs. In the present development of understanding, the soldier, like the policeman, is necessary; but

he is not a preponderating member in society's partnership. At the same time, his professional qualities of pluck, self-control, discipline and loyalty will always be examples for all to follow, and that the average civilian can observe with a good deal of improvement to himself and advantage to the state.

More and more, day by day, all over the civilized world, the "warfare" theory of men's livelihood is being exploded, and they are becoming ashamed of destruction and turning to the more cheerful and wholesome work of construction. Men are tired of the dreary philosophy and statesmanship that would turn the world into a wolves' paradise and make man live suspended half way between precarious victory and cruel defeat. In the everflowing balm of the victory of all for all has been found an agency that forever discredits the clumsy doctrines of force and violence, doctrines that taught men that the more they took away from the means of happiness the more they had, until the world has risen in permanent revolt against the contradiction. It is a more reasonable world that has learned this lesson and now puts into practise a saving common sense. The voices of the advocates of war are not stilled yet, by any means, and we are forced to hear their truculent arguments from time to time; but they have not the weight that they had not long ago. It is significant that they have in many cases shifted from the more picturesque excuse of glory to the less worthy argument of commercial interest, as though by giving to their cult the color of things commercial and the interests of merchants they made it justifiable. But this will fail as did false glory; it is more unlovely and is an argument so costly and so unmoral that it will not succeed. There are more useful brotherhoods than Mars and Plutus, and men are becoming pretty well agreed on that fact; they pay less and less respect to these impositions, and turn more and more toward the pleasant sun of peace that shines upon cornfield and olive tree and lights the faces of all that trust it.

It is sometimes said that the large corporation reacts against the chances of the individual who might otherwise be in business for himself. It is, of course, true that when a number of smaller concerns combine their interests the corporate enterprise does not require more than one head, where formerly each concern had its own chief executive. But it can hardly be proved, as has been asserted, that corporations do away with opportunities. The individual may sink his personality into what becomes an aggregate. But men who have been conspicuous in their respective spheres are seldom eclipsed by any business combination. Talent and persistent effort are assets that carry cumulative dividends, whether business is conducted independently or through corporate effort.

Announcement by the United States Steel Corporation that James A. Farrell will be elected president bears out the fact that there is room within the corporation for the exercise of special abilities. There is hardly a doubt that nine persons out of ten will ask themselves: Who is James A. Farrell? What has he ever done to make himself eligible to the presidency of the world's biggest industrial enterprise? To the public the new president is an unknown quantity. His proficiency as a steel expert, only steel circles are familiar with. It is said that Mr. Farrell made possible the huge export trade of the corporation. When called to the highest office he was the president of the United States Steel Product Export Company.

All soldiers cannot be generals. All workers in steel cannot be presidents of steel corporations at the same time. So while it is important to learn that the new president of the steel corporation is an expert in the business, it is more interesting to be told that he has spent the better part of his career learning the industry from the bottom up. The public may have lost sight of him when he merged his independent interests with the corporation. But as the demand for steel has increased the corporation has had the advantage of his expert knowledge. Mr. Farrell has apparently gained the top because he knew how to build solidly from the low level.

Business organizations of the present day are strong in proportion as they use strong men. Hence the opportunities. When it is a question of choosing heads for important industrial and commercial combinations, it is very seldom that a practical plan is passed by for one who has influence but not much practical knowledge. The steel corporation is only one of many which have been made possible through the combination of capital and energy. The energy is largely furnished by men who had small beginnings.

Corporate activity in one form or another has come to stay. It may have its defects from the standpoint of financing. It is for the authorities to work for such control as will not prevent the masses from sharing in corporate success. But where the advancement within the corporation is concerned it would seem as if there is no lack of opportunity. The corporation asks proficiency. And the bigger the organization, it would seem, the greater the opportunity to show that merit counts.

### Old Buildings and New

THOSE who visit a large city periodically usually express surprise at kaleidoscopic changes wrought there in brief spaces of time. Where, perhaps, some commodious and beautiful structure reared itself not long ago, now stands a building more in keeping with requirements of later years and conditions. Permanent residents of cities like New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis fail to appreciate the rapid innovations of this kind within their borders as keenly as do the infrequent visitors. Yet all such changes tell eloquent stories of the onward march of civilization.

Soon the old Boston Art Museum in Copley square, long faithful repository of handicraft, paintings and sculptural masterpieces, will give place to an expensive hotel. Built in the early 70s, it has served its purpose and been dispossessed of its contents. Now a finer, more pretentious and better equipped building has taken over the works that the old art museum once housed. The ornate pile erected less than fifty years ago now has no place to fill in modern activities; even sentiment raises no hand to prevent its demolition.

Along Washington, Tremont, Boylston, Summer streets, back and forth and across the various business and residential sections of Boston, the same lesson is unmistakably traced. It is becoming noticeable in cities everywhere. What does not measure up to possibilities must yield to progress. Usefulness is the modern test.

### Corporation and Opportunity

MORE light on the shoe trade is being received this week in Boston with the assistance of salesmen from all over the United States and buyers from leading European centers. And although Boston's supremacy as the shoe center of the country never is reasonably questioned, there is a certain pardonable sense of satisfaction among shoe manufacturers, wholesale and retail shoe dealers, shoe salesmen and men in the allied trades because that fact again is pressed home at this semi-annual "market." The shoe business is peculiarly a New England industry, the one great activity responsible for the size and prosperity of several growing cities. Brockton, Lynn, Haverhill and countless smaller factory places all furnish profitable object lessons of communities built upon shoe manufacturing and the capacity it has for increasing population and wealth.

New ideas brought out twice a year at these gatherings in the Massachusetts capital are of distinctive importance to every branch of the shoe trade. Many of those exchanged at the present "market" will take form in changes of method, direction of enterprise into new channels, departures from precedent and general application of plans outlined, discussed and accepted. Yet it should be kept in mind that the semi-annual "market" is in no sense a convention. Rather is it something in the nature of a mammoth fair, at which commodities associated with the shoe trade are exhibited, exchanged, bought and sold. Without straining a point, the statement can be made that what is said and done at this time regulates to a large extent the style, quality and price of shoes throughout America and in some other parts of the world.

A MEMBER of the Indiana Legislature refuses to present a bill in that body on the ground that there are too many laws already. Indiana is fortunate in having such a level-headed man in its Legislature.

MAKING "New England quality" known to the world as the stamp of excellence by means of literature is the task undertaken by the Pilgrim Publicity Association of Boston. The cooperation of manufacturers throughout New England must be secured in order to insure the success of the plan; but as a matter of this kind concerns them all, the necessary support doubtless will be forthcoming. It is purposed to send to the millions of buyers throughout the world artistic little leaflets containing a series of five articles telling why New England goods have special worth. These articles are comprehensive, informative and convincing. They may be said to embody the maximum of information in the minimum of space.

In New England Quality, the leaflet mentioned, is sketched broadly the history of New England manufactured goods for nearly 300 years; how 100 years was devoted by the Pilgrims to supplying their own needs, another century to the selection of profitable lines of manufactured goods and elimination of unprofitable ones, how efforts now have turned toward specialization, perfection in finished goods and prevention of waste. If these leaflets can be placed in the hands of buyers all over the globe, they ought to create wide interest and bring plentiful inquiries.

The only way to let the rest of the world know what New England industries amount to is to adopt some such methods. No one state in this section of the country is qualified to exploit its advantages independently of the others so as to attract sufficient attention abroad. By acting together, manufacturers in Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island without doubt can do much to promote the world's favorable acquaintance with New England manufactures.

SINCE France, apparently, has not become surfeited with expositions, the gathering of the nations under one roof can hardly have lost its interest to the world.

POULTRY shows are being held in all parts of the country, from Maine to California, from Michigan to Florida. And poultry shows are as popular in Canada as they are in the United States. The attendance attests the interest of the urban population. If something more were wanting, however, to prove that American thought runs largely to the poultry yard and hen house, it would be found in the advertisements that appear in many newspapers and periodicals with relation to incubators, brooders, fancy nest eggs, feed and general poultry yard supplies.

There is a saying to the effect that at some period in the life of every man he gets the notion in his head that he could make a living by keeping a chicken yard. It is well known, however, that only a few of those who get the notion ever go quite far enough to put it to a test. One cannot walk through the aisles of a chicken show without being impressed by the fact that chicken farming is a business rather than a pastime. Those city and townspeople who "go in for poultry" from time to time take it up, as a rule, by way of diversion. If they go into it seriously, they do so without any intention of giving it more than a small part of their time. It is to most of them merely a side line. Yet with the prevailing prices for poultry-yard products, it might well be made an exclusive calling. Where it is taken up and followed as a principal matter of business it is successful. It could not well be otherwise.

But regarded even as a diversion or pastime, for city and townspeople, it is not to be discouraged. In the production of food and foodstuffs every little helps. There are always some beginners who stay, and it is evident from the growing displays at the poultry shows that the percentage of people who remain in the poultry-raising business as a business is rapidly increasing.

Whether the majority of men and women go in for poultry or not, there is hardly a question as to the universal popularity of the chicken show. Deep down in the hearts of all men and women—or nearly all—is a desire to have a place where they might raise chickens of their own. And when it comes to eggs, it is no exaggeration to say that all humanity stands on a common plane. Everybody wants them newly laid.

PURRING veteran municipal horses on the pension list is, to say the least, a humane idea.

### Talking Shoes

### New England Quality

### National Interest in Poultry